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Ready to Invade, Devers Says

Plans Ready For Final Blow, He Says

LONDON, May 23 (UP).—The United States forces in the European theatre are now ready to play their part in an invasion of the European continent when the order to go is given, Lieut. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, Commander-in-Chief, said tonight in a broadcast speech.

Devers intimated that all plans for an invasion were prepared and that the "far-reaching" decisions being made at Washington by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill went beyond the actual invasion.

Speaking after a one-week inspection tour of his new command area, which he assumed after the death in an airplane crash in Iceland of Lieut. Gen. Frank M. Andrews, Devers said:

"All plans have been put in execution and installations are ample for whatever role this theatre may be called upon to play in an invasion of the continent."

Emphasizing that the American forces under him were prepared to meet any eventualities and, in cooperation with their Allies, to carry out decisions which the High Command was formulating at Washington, Devers said that he had inspected innumrable bases in the British Isles. He said that he was confident himself and continued:

FIGHTERS CONFIDENT

"This confidence is shared by every American officer and enlisted man in this theatre. The grim circumstances that confront us are known and understood. Therefore this confidence arises not from ignorance but from preparedness, from the spirit of these troops and their courage."

Devers revealed that numerous new American airdromes in Britain, with mile-long runways, would be completed this month. Many others, he said, could be used if an emergency arose.

Decisions being reached at Washington, Devers said, should not be confused with plans already made for execution. These plans, he said, were made many months ago and covered many eventualities.

The decisions being reached at Washington, he said, concerned the selection of the most effective plan and essential modifications to plans already made.

Strategy and detailed plans had been in process of perfection for a year, he said, and were sufficiently elastic to cover the ever-changing conditions of global war.

Enemy Bombers Blasted at Attu

Yanks Mop Up On Remnants

WASHINGTON, May 23 (UP).—Japanese bombers, in an apparent desperate effort to relieve the remnants of their hard-pressed garrison on Attu island, attacked two American naval vessels in that area Saturday without success, the Navy reported today.

The Navy said there was "no change in the general situation ashore" on Attu where our forces have split the Japanese into three pockets in a tiny area on the northeastern end of the island and are proceeding with what Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox described as mopping up operations.

The communique did not indicate where the Japanese twin-engined bombers came from but it was believed they were based at Paramushiru, Japanese naval and aerial stronghold 630 miles west in the Kurile island stepping stones to the Japanese "mother islands."

It was evident that the enemy's first invasion of the Western Hemisphere, started last June 7 was headed toward a costly defeat which probably will come before the first anniversary of the Japanese occupation of Attu and Kiska.

ENEMY BOTTLED

The enemy has been bottled up in the Chichagof Harbor area where hedgehopping, bomb-carrying American fighter planes all but obliterated Attu village, one of the enemy's last remaining strongholds. Kpox has refused to say whether Kiska, outflanked and isolated by the Attu campaign, will be the next American objective but a War Department spokesman has said that will be the case. Lying between Attu and Amchitka, strong American base 72 miles farther east, Kiska could be quickly softened up for land operations like those which have reduced Attu.

Ruml Plan Still Being Pushed

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Danger loomed up today that the Republicans would make another try to put over the Ruml plan of taxation, as House and Senate conferees seemed on the verge of agreeing that they could not agree.

The urgency of further pressure by labor and civic groups and individuals upon Representatives and Senators for genuine pay-as-you-go but against any adoption of the Ruml or George plans was underscored this evening by the rumors of Republican scheming which were going about Washington.

Earlier today Senator Walter F. George, who is the chief of the Senate conferees, stated that there seemed to be no hope that the House and Senate representatives could get together when they meet tomorrow.

NARROW MARGIN

If the conference committee, composed of representatives from each chamber of the Congress, fail to agree, the House and Senate can appoint another committee to represent them. Or they can also decide to vote on some proposal raised on the floor of either body.

This is where the Republicans come in. It was widely rumored today that they would try to take advantage of the inability of the conferees to agree by seeking to get another vote in favor of the Ruml plan. Last week they made an attempt to instruct the House conferees to stand for a measure based on Ruml's proposals, but it was defeated then by the narrow margin of 202 to 194.

Thus far the conferees have only

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Report DeGaulle, Giraud to Meet

LONDON, May 23 (UP).—Gen. Charles De Gaulle today conferred secretly and at length with Gen. Georges Catroux, his liaison officer to Gen. Henri Honore Giraud and there were predictions that De Gaulle and Giraud would meet in Algiers within a few days.

A Fighting French announcement, possibly including a definitive statement on the lengthy unity negotiations, was expected within 24 hours.

Jesse Jones Perils OPA Roll-Back Plan

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Jesse Jones, the crafty Texas banker who heads up all Federal loan agencies, including Reconstruction Finance Corporation, is endangering the entire administration to roll back food prices.

Jones is trying to block the plan adopted by OPA at the insistence of the labor movement for rolling back food prices from 10 to 40 per cent with the aid of a $500,000,000 subsidy program.

Exclusive

This plan called for payment of subsidies through RFC, thus making any legislation by Congress unnecessary.

The first part of the roll back program was to go into effect early in June. With a 10 per cent slash in prices of meat, coffee and butter.

But the Daily Worker has learned from officials in the Federal Loan Agency that Jones has determined to delay the roll back as long as possible.

The purpose of Jones' delaying action is to give the Congressional "farm bloc" which is up in arms against the roll-back, time to pass legislation, either through a rider attached to an appropriation bill or through a separate bill prohibiting the subsidy plan.

Jones' opposition to the roll-back emerged at a series of conferences during the past few days with high officials including Economic Stabilizer James F. Byrnes and OPA Administrator Prentiss M. Brown.

PURPOSE OF PARLEY

These conferences were designed not only to put the finishing touches on the roll-back in meats, coffee and butter but also to map details of a more far-reaching program to cut the prices of other foods as well.

Jones suddenly began to put forward all kinds of excuses for delaying a program which had already been announced in broad outline by OPA Chief Brown several weeks ago.

The coalition between Jones and the "farm bloc" in Congress, representing big corporation farmers and Southern cotton interests with which Jones is closely allied, confronts the roll-back program with the most serious threat it has yet reached.

While the Jones-"farm-bloc" lineup can be defeated, it is believed by observers here that increased support for the roll-back program and increased pressure on Congress will be necessary on the part of the labor movement.

In the meantime, the Daily Worker learned that OPA's Food Price Section is being rocked by a series of resignations in protest against the absence of a consistent price control program.

These resignations come strangely enough, both from officials who advocate a low price program and from those who represent the food

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Up and at 'em at Attu

United States forces did a surprise commando landing two weeks ago on this Aleutian island, and now Japanese are crowded down near the water's edge some distance from Attu village, near Chicagof Harbor. These ships out there, shelling the Japanese remnants, belong to the American Navy.

Ask Break With Finnish Gov't

An immediate severance of diplomatic relations with Finland and a declaration of war on this satellite of Nazi Germany, was urged today in an open letter sent to President Roosevelt by 220 prominent Americans, it was made public today by Dr. Arthur Upham Pope. The letter was signed by educators, clergymen and other public figures from all over the United States.

Among the signers are: Professor Gordon W. Allport, Harvard University; Professor A. J. Barnouw, New York University; Professor Walter P. Cannon, Harvard University; Msgr. Joseph Ciarrochi, Detroit, Michigan; Dr. Walter Damrosch, New York City; Dr. Frederick May Eliot, president, American Unitarian Association; Rabbi Abraham L. Feinberg, Denver, Colorado; L. Halderman-Julius, publisher; Dr. A. Hrdlicka, Smithsonian Institute; Langston Hughes, Professor Louis C. Karpenski, University of Michigan," Dr. Emil Lengyel, author; Albert Maltz, writer; Professor H. A. Overstreet, Yale University, Dr. A. A. Potter, president, Purdue University; Lisa Sergio, radio commentator; Max Weber, artist.

The letter stated that "in view of the recent reaffirmation by the Finnish Government of its Axis alliance, which finally compelled our government to withdraw its diplomatic personnel from Helsinki, we believe the continuance of relations with Finland is futile and harmful." Advocating a policy of breaking relations with Finland, the letter declared: "We know many considerations that recommend this policy most urgently and none that warrants its postponement."

WILL COST AMERICAN LIVES

The letter pointed out that the Finnish participation in the war continues to immobilize several hundred thousand troops and vast military materiel that ought to be free for the critical offensive against Germany.

"The Finnish war against Russia dangerously diminishes Russia's none too great margin of military superiority over Germany. It is certain that the success of our promised western offensive will depend largely upon a simultaneous operation of the Soviet Union with Anglo-American armies—an operation that can be greatly—possibly fatally—impeded by Finnish forces. Their continued participation will cost American lives and postpone victory."

The signers condemned our continued appeasement of Finland because "it encourages pro-Axis elements there who have cited our foreign policy as justification for their alliance with Hitler."

"It is deplorable that our influence is used to thwart the genuine desire of the majority of the Finnish people to free themselves from this disastrous alliance. This policy also is disturbing to our Russian allies who are fighting our battle as well as their own. It comprises the high principles for which this war is being fought and which alone can assure early victory and a sound peace."

Chrysler Strikers Vote To Return

BULLETIN

DETROIT, May 23 (UP).—Two mass meetings representing the bulk of the striking Chrysler Corp. employes today voted to end Detroit's most serious work stoppage since Pearl Harbor by returning to work tomorrow morning. Their decision terminated a shutdown which has left 29,000 war workers idle.

[Our correspondent's story of the Chrysler action appears in full in the second edition.]

Soviet Kids to Open School Clothing Drive

Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, and two Soviet youngsters from the Consulate of the U. S. S. R. in New York, will participate in a brief ceremony opening the week-long clothing drive in the city's schools for the benefit of Russian War Relief in P. S. 11, 320 W. 21st St., at 10:30 A. M. on Monday, May 24.

Red Star Warns Of Nazi Tank Offensives

LONDON, May 23 (UP).—Red Star, Moscow newspaper organ of the Red Army, warned artillery commanders today to be ready to smash gigantic German tank attacks.

Germany has concentrated big tank forces at various sectors along the Eastern Front, Red Star said, and it commented:

"Massed tank attacks still remain the enemy's principal trump card."

Heavy artillery must be directed against tank concentration points and the tanks must be dispersed before they have a chance to attack, Red Star said. It emphasized the necessity for artillery commanders to make sure that German tanks could not break through the main defense lines.

An unusually brief Soviet Sunday noon communique, recorded from the Moscow Radio, reported fighting of local importance on five fronts — west of Rostov, Donets, Smolensk, Kalinin and Leningrad.

Neither the Saturday night nor the Sunday noon communiques mentioned the Kuban Front. It was the first time in many weeks that news of this front has been omitted. United Press Moscow dispatches had reported that fighting had become positional. The Soviet forces were in the heart of very strong German defenses, the dispatches said, and it was necessary for the artillery to demolish enemy strong points before the infantry could advance.

Soviet artillery destroyed seven German gun emplacements and two pill boxes west of Rostov and blew up an ammunition dump, the noon communique said.

In the Lisichansk sector of the Donets River front, Red Army troops killed about 300 Germans in repelling an enemy counter-attack intended to regain lost positions, the communique reported, and five German planes were shot down.

On the Smolensk Front, Soviet scouts crossed mine fields to raid the first line German trenches, kill 200 Germans and destroy 14 machine guns and two anti-tank guns, the noon communique said.

The artillery demolished three German pill boxes and destroyed four carts and seven motor trucks in a bombardment of the Kalinin Front, it was said.

On the Leningrad Front infantry, machine gun and artillery fire broke a German attack by about 600 infantrymen, supported by four tanks, and killed about 50 of the enemy, the communique reported. Pilots of the Baltic Fleet shot down six German planes.

Provocateurs Strike Akron

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AKRON, May 23.—Wildcat strikes provoked by followers of John L. Lewis and Trotzkyite elements today had halted war production in three of Akron's major rubber plants.

All walkouts were without official union action. Approximately 35,000 were out from Firestone Tire and Rubber, B. F. Goodrich and General Tire.

Sherman H. Dalrymple, president of the CIO United Rubber Workers, ordered an end to the strike last night. The National War Labor Board, against whose decision disruptors incited the walkout, also ordered a return to work.

The walkout appears to be a plain follow-up of the Lewis drive to line up the labor movement against the war and against the administration, as begun through his application for reaffiliation to the AFL. At the time when he made it, it was predicted that he would seek production-disrupting support in rubber, textile and auto industries.

Greets Mexican Anniversary

LONDON, May 23 (UP).—British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, in a message to the Mexican Foreign Minister on the first anniversary of Mexico's entry into the war, said tonight that "shattering blows have been dealt the enemy in the past year."

RAF Raids Nazi Base in Belgium

LONDON, May 23 (UP).—American-built Ventura bombers of the RAF raided the important coke production center at Zeebrugge, Belgium, today while other British planes smashed at Channel shipping and battered railway communications in northern France.

German planes delivered a heavy midday raid on a coast town in southern England, where authorities feared casualties were heavy, and struck later in the afternoon at places on the south and southeast coasts.

For the first time in 11 nights, the Allied air forces remained grounded last night.

Britain's prized Spitfire fighters accompanied the Venturas to Zeebrugge, where the coke ovens, an important segment of the Nazi war industry, were bombed.

The Air Ministry announced that Spitfires and Whirlwinds attacked an enemy convoy between the Channel islands of Guernsey and Herm, due east of Guernsey. A direct hit was observed on a tanker, from which several German sailors were blasted into the air. An armed trawler was severely crippled and several other ships were damaged.

Dutch Ready For Invasion

LONDON, May 23 (UP). — A spokesman of the Netherlands Government-in-Exile said today that 100,000 Dutch soldiers are in hiding in their Nazi-occupied homeland, waiting to spring into action when the Allies invade continental Europe.

The soldiers, who are among some 400,000 the Germans recently ordered interned to prevent them from aiding any invaders, would be able to go into action a few hours after Allied forces landed in Holland, the spokesman said, adding that "the entire country is eagerly awaiting the Allied blow, which it feels surely is near."

The spokesman said he believed an Allied drive into Holland would stand a good chance of success because the Nazi coastal defenses are not as formidable as they appear to be.

The entire West coast from Helder down to the Belgian frontier, a distance of about 150 miles, is covered by a vast new concrete wall and, said the spokesman, several Dutch workmen already have been caught by the Germans while making detailed plans of it for Allied use.

NOT UNSURMOUNTABLE

It was pointed out that the new wall is made of concrete which has not had time to settle properly and thus would be easy to smash from the air. Dutch observers said the wall is one great expanse stretching endlessly along the beaches. Some sections are close to the sea and some are set further back. The wall does not contain any large gun emplacements. The big guns are in pillboxes behind the wall and the ground between is thick with mines. The Germans, the Dutch said, obviously plan to wait for the Allies to smash through the wall and then attempt to cut them down with crossfire. The Dutch believed, however, that an "umbrella" of Allied

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The Historic Act Of the Comintern

An Editorial

THE American people recognize in the proposal of the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International to dissolve the International organization an act of great historical significance. Despite certain confusion and misconception regarding the proposal, most patriots and anti-fascists understand that one of the immediate effects of the proposed action will be to advance further the unity of action of all anti-Hitlerites, to strengthen the collaboration of the United Nations and peoples.

• • •

In estimating the significance of the latest decision of the Presidum of the Communist International it is important to grasp the fact that the Communist International has always fought for the unity of the working class within each country and on a world scale on the basis of Marxist-Leninist principles. In each phase of world development since the first World War and the Russian Revolution, as a medium of the exchange of international working class experience and opinion it has made great contributions in the interests of labor and the freedom-loving peoples. The special target of reaction and fascism, always arousing the wrath and persecution of the most reactionary forces of modern society, it was the first internationally organized force to fight fascism from its very inception and to expose to the whole world the real aims of Hitler's Axis and its so-called Anti-Comintern Pact.

• • •

AMONG other things, every anti-fascist, no matter in what country or region of the world, knows what labor and the people owe to the Seventh World Congress which met in 1935 to signalize the world menace of German Nazism, Italian Fascism and Japanese military fascism. They know the tremendous contribution of that Congress, and particularly of George Dimitrov, the Hero of the Leipzig Trial, towards the development of the united working class and people's fronts against fascism, already at the time emerging in France, and towards mobilizing the working class, the peoples and the peace-loving nations for a world front and policy of collective security against fascist aggression and war.

In the present war of national liberation, the Communist Parties throughout the world, fully conscious of their national and global responsibilities, and basing their actions upon the best national interests of their own countries, have been and are in the front ranks of their peoples as undeviating fighters for the unconditional surrender of the Axis, and the destruction of the fascist "New Order."

The Presidium's proposal is based upon the complicated and varied problems which face the working class and peoples in each country and the great differentiation which now exists among the various countries under the new conditions. Like its predecessor, the First International organized by Karl Marx, the Presidium finds that the Communist International as an organized form of international collaboration no longer meets the present needs and conditions.

The proposal to dissolve the Comintern is therefore made in the interest of furthering the development of the unity of labor and all other anti-fascists within each country, of promoting the fighting alliance of the anti-Hitler coalition and peoples for the common task of defeating Nazism-fascism, the common enemy of all humanity.

As is noted by the Communist International Presidium, one of the important factors which was taken into account in making its recommendation to its affiliates, is the maturity of the national parties, some of which have themselves requested the disbanding of the Comintern. The role played by the Communist Parties in strengthening national unity in the anti-Axis countries and mobilizing the peoples for the overthrow of the fascist tyranny in the Axis and subjugated countries, as well as the conditions of the present war, render it not only impossible but also no longer necessary to maintain a single international guiding center.

• • •

The Communist Party of the United States, which in November 1940 took a decision to disaffiliate from the Communist International had for the most of its existence maintained a fraternal relationship with that body. This fact has been used by the enemies of labor unity and the forces of reaction and fascism to fight the Party throughout its whole history as a "foreign agent."

These attacks were however based on deception. The aim of the anti-Communist campaign, was always in essence anti-labor, anti-Soviet and now is also anti-United Nations.

The Communist Party of the U. S. developed and grew as a result of conditions in our own country. It was organized in 1919 from forces in the American Socialist and labor movements. Its roots are firmly planted in a long and glorious American heritage which includes the great traditions of W. Sylvis, Eugene V. Debs, "Big Bill" Heywood as well as the earlier role played by the Marxist groups in the war for the abolition of slavery. And it was in the line of this tradition, which always was internationalist, that the Communist Party shortly after its organiza-

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Reactions to Comintern Decision

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

First reactions of important public figures, Congressmen, newspaper commentators and governmental spokesmen in other lands to the proposed dissolution of the Communist International were overwhelmingly favorable.

Irrespective of the misconceptions and reasoning of many of those who made statements they view the decision of the Communist International as a mighty spur to the forward development of the war, and a further strengthening of the unity of the United Nations.

While some of the press slanderously spoke of the CI's action as coming from the Soviet government rather than the Communist International itself, the State Department declined to comment.

But the Washington diplomatic correspondent of the N. Y. Times said that in the Capital "the dissolution will be hailed as an attempt to improve unity among the United Nations and clear up misunderstandings among the Allies."

WILLKIE SPEAKS

Wendell Willkie, Republican win-the-war leader, declared the dissolution "a very wise move. It will do much to dissipate misunderstandings among the United Nations.

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World Reactions to Proposed Dissolution of the Comintern

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particularly in their relations with Soviet Russia."

Senator Tom Connally of Texas, head of the powerful Senate Foreign Relations committee, called the dissolution of the CI "of tremendous importance to the United Nations." Connally said "it is a plea for solidarity among the nations fighting Hitler."

Rep. Jerry Voorhis, California Democrat, and member of the Dies Committee saw it "as a step which would greatly improve relations between the Soviet Union and other countries, including the United States."

Eric Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, said "Why if that's the news, it is the most important and heartening news since Stalingrad."

REPORT HITLER LIES

David Dubinsky, head of the ILGWU, and sponsor of John L. Lewis' move to join the AFL, together with Norman Thomas, generally followed the line of the Berlin radio, which interpreted the Comintern's dissolution as a "bluff."

Dubinsky was worried more than anything else by what he said would be the strengthening of the Communist Party in the United States by removing the "stigma" arising from the charge that the American Communists were "foreign agents."

Norman Thomas echoing Goebbel's line called the CI's action a "concession" by Stalin, attacked the American Communists, said their withdrawal from the International in November, 1940 was "purely formal," and called Earl Browder's statement yesterday a "deception."

Martin Dies gave away the whole meaning of his un-American committee to investigate un-American activities when he said the dissolution of the Communist International "will enable us to wind up our work at an early date."

Dies forgot completely that he has been pretending to investigate Nazi and Japanese activities in this country; and said "it makes it unnecessary to enact legislation which we have recommended outlawing the (American) Communist Party."

The Berlin radio was cited by the OWI and FCC observers as having been completely surprised by the news. Berlin declared that the move was a "bluff," tried to make it appear that President Roosevelt through Joseph E. Davies had engineered the move, and that it was, as Norman Thomas said a "concession from Stalin."

Commentators in Stockholm, noting the confusion in Berlin, pointed out that the Comintern's action was taken on May 15th, several days before Davies arrived in Russia.

NEWS GETS PROMINENCE

London dispatches to the New York **Herald-Tribune** said the Comintern's dissolution "was hailed at London as a shattering blow to Nazi 'Red bogey' propaganda and as a valuable contribution to the harmony among the United Nations."

London was reported believing that Adolf Hitler has been robbed of the "propaganda value" of the "anti-Comintern alliance." Most of Sunday's newspapers gave the news great prominence, generally hailing Stalin.

British sources considered the development as a great boon specifically for American-Soviet relations. But many observers predicted a favorable effect on the proposals for affiliation of the British Communist Party to the Labor Party, to be decided on June 14.

Eric Hawkins, N. Y. **Herald-Tribune** London correspondent, said that "the strongest argument put forward by opponents of affiliation was that the Communist Party in this country was neither self-governing nor self-supporting."

"As this argument apparently will now fall," says Hawkins, "it was thought tonight that the Communists chances of admission [to the Labor Party] would be considerably brighter."

Neither the British CP, nor the Labor Party, issued any statement as of Sunday, but the British Party's executive was to meet on Monday and the Labor Party executive in the near future.

Prof. Harold Laski, member of the British Labor Party Executive said the development "opens perspectives for the unification of working class interests in Europe and Asia which offer the most real prospects so far opened for gathering the fruits of victory."

FROM CANADA TO CHILE

In other countries:

The Canadian Department of Justice was reported as "viewing with interest" the latest development, since the Canadian Communists are still under ban.

Tim Buck, head of the Dominion Communist-Labor Total War Committee, declared that he and his colleagues endorse the CI's action.

Brazil's Foreign Minister, Oswaldo Aranha, was reported saying that Brazil viewed the development "with the greatest satisfaction."

In Argentina, the N. Y. **Times** correspondent observed that the basis for the illegalization of the Argentine Communists, and the arrest of their leaders, has been that the Argentine Communists were allegedly an "organization obeying orders from abroad."

The **Times** correspondent speculated that the abolition of the Comintern would form a basis for demand to reconsider of the position of the Argentine Communists, although he doubted the success of such a demand.

The CI's decision was reported to have been applauded by leaders of Argentine General Confederation of Labor, but the Socialists are "making little effort to conceal their chagrin," while Right and government circles were reported "skeptical."

In Chile and Uruguay, says this same correspondent, the dissolution of the CI was considered to have no practical effect since the parties in these countries exist as independent "political entities."

Soviet Boys and Girls Enslaved by Hitlerites

MOSCOW, May 23 (ICN). — Molotov's note on the forcible impressing of Soviet civilians into German slavery points out that from the village of Malinovka in the Kharkov region alone the Hitlerites shipped 820 men, women and children.

A Malinovka boy, Victor Sechkin, who fled from a slave camp in Vienna, writes in a letter to the YCL organ, **Komsomolskaya Pravda.**

"When the Germans occupied the Kharkov region they began propaganda among the youth and children urging them to go to Germany. No one volunteered, and the Germans decided on mobilization. Police officers with a representative of the German command canvassed from house to house, forcibly taking children from their parents.

"In our district they gathered 800 boys and girls. I was among them. I personally travelled with 50 boys. We were a long time en route through Poland and Czechoslovakia and locked like cattle in box cars. We were not permitted outside before our arrival in Vienna for fear that we would escape.

CHOSEN LIKE PIGS

"In Vienna we were placed in barracks surrounded with barbed wire and guarded by German tommy gunners. All sorts of people came there to inspect us as if we were horses for sale on the market. A group of us were chosen by a big fat German and taken to a former piano factory of Hofman Tcherny, which is now making cases for shells.

"We were placed in a barracks in the factory yard and kept under lock and only allowed outside to go to work. We slept on double berths, on sacks stuffed with shavings. Since we had never changed our clothes from the time they had captured us, we all looked like ragged beggars.

"We worked hard, although we were all under age. In the morning we were given 200 grams (about eight ounces) of bread to last for a whole day, and a glass of some messy liquid. For dinner, turnip soup without bread; and for supper, another glass of some slops.

"We were forever beaten. There was a special cellar in the factory where latecomers to work were put. We were beaten without any pretext at all.

"In all, I spent two and a half months at the factory, when I fell seriously ill. I was transferred to a camp where the food was even worse. The sick weren't watched as stringently, and together with a comrade, I escaped.

"There were many families in Malinovka whose children are now in Germany. Almost every family has a child or two slaving for the Germans."

Soviet Farms to Boost Number of Horses

MOSCOW, May 21 (ICN).—The number of horses in the collective farms is to be increased this year by 5.3 per cent, and the state farms by 6.6 per cent, according to the new state plan for horse breeding published in the Soviet press.

George Dimitroff

Hero of the Leipzig trial, where he was the key victim, George Dimitroff is shown making the main report at the historic Seventh World Congress of the Communist International. His report called for the organization of the Peoples Front against Hitler fascism. Dimitroff was among the leaders of the Communist International who have proposed its dissolution to advance the struggle against the Nazis.

Young De Gaullists Fight Nazis in Alsace

GENEVA, May 23 (ICN). — Recently 17-year-old Alfred Reiminger appeared before a Hitlerite court in Strassburg as an "enemy to the people and a dangerous criminal," according to the Basle **National Zeitung.**

According to the verdict Reiminger was the "chieftain of a gang consisting of 11, 15 and 17-year-old youngsters. They tore down the Nazi flag on Adolf Hitler Square in Strassburg, painted De Gaulle's emblem on the walls and stoned numerous show windows which displayed the Nazi emblems and the communiques of the High Command of the German army.

Reiminger was sentenced to death and the rest were sentenced to terms of imprisonment of from four months to ten years.

The Hitlerite newspaper Strassburger Neueste Nachrichten of May 8 complains at the "bad mood" of the Alsatians. For example, a member of the Nazi Party whose son was killed on the Eastern Front received a letter of "hearty congratulations on the death of your son. You owe thanks to Hitler, who has plunged all of Europe into the war by his attack on Russia. Retribution is not far off."

One Strassburg inhabitant, speaking of possible air raids by the Allies on Strassburg, wrote to the **Neueste Nachrichten, "I would rather be killed by an English bomb than fight for you. Despite all your propaganda under the slogan of 'Victory or Bolshevism,' we prefer the latter."**

Another Alsatian sent the following letter: **"We Alsatians hail the defeat of the German soldiers at Stalingrad. They stupidly shed their blood for Hitler. The day of reckoning will soon come."**

Novgorod, a Dead City, Escaped Civilians Say

MOSCOW, May 23 (ICN).—Novogorod has been practically made a dead city by Nazi mutilators, reports from escaped civilians from that city say. The destruction and horror leveled against the citizens of that ancient Russian citadel since German occupation in August, 1941, are described in a dispatch from the Volkhov Front by Captain L. Koslov:

"Recently a group of civilians escaped from the city. According to them it is a dead city. There is not a single undamaged dwelling house, especially in the western sector beyond the Volkhov River. The Germans destroyed the House of Culture and the new building of the Red Army House; enterprises were burned and destroyed, including a shoe factory, brick kilns, shipyards. . . . Few buildings survived.

"The other parts of the city, at the walls of which the front line passes, was converted by the Germans into strong points. They smashed and mutilated the ancient Russian fortress of Novogorod, the Kremlin monasteries and cathedral. The cultural and historical relics of the Socia Cathedral, the Kirillov Monastery and other churches were shipped to Germany. A bronze monument in honor of the millenium of Russia was dismantled and shipped out. Trainloads of stolen furniture, foodstuffs and other property were shipped to Germany.

SENT INTO SLAVERY

"All the able-bodied inhabitants were sent into German slavery. The remaining inhabitants were exterminated or evicted. During the eviction the Jews were subjected to incredible brutality. They were locked in the premises of a clinic for mental diseases some kilometer and a half from the city. Then in groups of 20 and 30 they were taken to the Gorovo highway, ordered to dig their own graves and shot. The survivors — women and old men — found refuge in neighboring villages.

"The people starved to death. Recently 12 people starved in the village of Beregoviye Moreny alone. Not a sheep, pig or fowl is left in the village. All year round the peasants are obliged to fish in Lake Ilmen for the Germans.

"The fascists are forcing all the people — women, children and the aged—to work on fortifications from morning until darkness. Even the attempt to evade forced labor is punishable by shooting.

"The Germans set up a brothel in Novgorod, now transferred to the suburban station of Grigorovo, and forced 300 women and girls from the Novgorod district into it.

"At rare times letters come through from relatives shipped to Germany. One girl, Valya Antonova, wrote that all who had landed in Germany, including herself, will hardly ever get back because death is in store for them there. A friend of hers, Ivan Karpov, was crushed in a mine, and many girls have died from hunger and the backbreaking labor.

TERRIBLE TRIALS

"On their arrival in Germany they were all put through a quarantine, with a daily ration of 200 grams of ersatz bread and a glass of 'coffee.'

"The sisters Shura and Klavdia Tsarevs from the village of Noviy Rakomy, who came with her, did not survive the quarantine period.

"The war prisoners in the Novgorod camp are used for hard labor and are brutally molested, starved and shot. The wounded receive no medical treatment. An eye witness told how once near the village of Pankovo, some two kilometers from Novgorod, he saw Germans bring in two prisoners. They were compelled to dig their graves, and then a group of German officers amused themselves by firing from pistols at the living targets."

Italy Reported to Be Bringing Home Troops

LONDON, May 23 (UP).—An Italian broadcast reported today that battalions of "Squadristi," picked fascist fighters, were being transferred from Zara, on the Dalmatian coast 100 miles below Fiume to "other zones."

Beginning Wednesday

A series of articles on the proposal to dissolve

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

by

James S. Allen

Allen's previously announced series on his recent trip to Mexico is being postponed; his first article on Mexico will appear in next week's Worker magazine section.

Statement Proposing Dissolution of Communist International

(By Wireless to Inter-Continent News)

MOSCOW, May 22.—The Presidium of the Executive Committee the Communist International proposed today "to dissolve the Communist International as the guiding center of the international labor movement" and to release "the sections of the Communist International from obligations ensuing from the constitution and decisions" of its congresses.

At the same time, the Presidium called upon all adherents to "concentrate their forces on all-round support and active participation in the liberation war of the peoples and states of the anti-Hitler coalition in order to hasten the destruction of the mortal enemy of the working people—German fascism and its allies and vassals."

The full text of the statement as published today in PRAVDA, newspaper of the Soviet Communist Party, follows in full:

"The historical role of the Communist International organized in 1919, as the result of the political collapse of the overwhelming majority of the old pre-war workers' parties, consisted in that it preserved the teachings of Marxism from vulgarization and distortion by opportunist elements of the labor movement. In a number of countries it helped to unite the vanguard of the advanced workers into genuine workers' parties, and it helped them to mobilize the mass of toilers in defense of their economic and political interests for struggle against fascism and war, which it had been preparing, and for the support of the Soviet Union as the main bulwark against fascism.

"The Communist International revealed in good time the true significance of the 'Anti-Comintern Pact' as a weapon in the war preparations of the Hitlerites. Long prior to the war the Communist International tirelessly exposed the base, undermining activities of the Hitlerites in foreign states, who masked these with outcries about alleged interference of the Communist International in the internal affairs of these states.

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"But long before the war it had already become increasingly clear that to the extent that the internal as well as the international situation of individual countries became more complicated, the solution of the problems of the labor movement of each individual country through the medium of some international center would meet with insuperable obstacles.

"The deep difference in the historical roads of development of each country of the world; the diverse character and even the contradiction in their social orders; the difference in level and rate of their social and political development, and finally, the difference in the degree of consciousness and organization of the workers, conditioned also the various problems which face the working class of each individual country.

"The entire course of events for the past quarter of a century, as well as the accumulated experiences of the Communist International, have convincingly proven that the organizational form for uniting the workers as chosen by the First Congress of the Communist International, and which corresponded to the needs of the initial period of the rebirth of the labor movement, more and more outlived itself in proportion to the growth of this movement and to the increasing complexity of problems in each country; and that this form even became a hindrance to the further strengthening of the national workers' parties.

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"The world war unleashed by the Hitlerites still further sharpened the differences in the conditions in various countries, drawing a deep line of demarcation between the countries which became the bearers of Hitlerite tyranny and the freedom-loving peoples united in the mighty anti-Hitler coalition.

"Whereas in the countries of the Hitlerite bloc the basic task of the workers, toilers and all honest people is to contribute in every conceivable way toward the defeat of this bloc by undermining the Hitlerite war machine from within and by helping to overthrow the governments responsible for the war; in countries of the anti-Hitler coalition the sacred duty of the broadest masses of the people, and first and foremost of the progressive workers, is to support in every way the war efforts of the governments in these countries for the sake of the speediest destruction of the Hitlerite bloc and to secure friendly collaboration between nations on the basis of their equal rights.

"At the same time it must not be overlooked that the individual countries which adhere to the anti-Hitler coalition also have their specific tasks. Thus, for instance, in countries occupied by Hitlerites and which have lost their state independence, the basic task of progressive workers and broad masses of people is to develop the armed struggle which is growing into a national war of liberation against Hitlerite Germany.

"At the same time, the war of liberation of the freedom-loving peoples against Hitlerite tyranny, which set into motion the broadest masses of people who are uniting in the ranks of the mighty anti-Hitler coalition irrespective of party or religion, made it still more evident that the national upsurge and mobilization of the masses for speediest victory over the enemy can best and most fruitfully be supplied by the vanguard of the labor movement of each country within the framework of its state.

"The Seventh Congress of the Communist International held in 1935, taking into consideration the changes which had come to pass in the international situation as well as in the labor movement—changes which demanded greater flexibility and independence of its sections in solving the problems facing them—already then emphasized the need for the Executive Committee of the Communist International when deciding upon all the problems of the labor movement 'to proceed in deciding any question from the concrete situation and specific conditions obtaining in each particular country and as a rule to avoid direct intervention in internal organizational matters of the Communist Party.'

"The Executive Committee of the Communist International was guided by these same considerations when it took note of, and approved, the decision of the Communist Party of the United States of America in November, 1940, to leave the ranks of the Communist International.

"Communists, guided by the teachings of the founders of Marxism-Leninism have never advocated the preservation of those organizational forms which have become obsolete. They have always subordinated the organizational forms of the labor movement and its method of work to the basic political interests of the labor movement as a whole, to the peculiarities of given concrete historical conditions, and to those problems which arise directly from these conditions.

"They remember the example of the great Marx who united the progressive workers into the ranks of the International Workingmen's Association. And after the First International had fulfilled its historical task, having laid the basis for the development of workers' parties in the countries of Europe and America, Marx, as a result of the growing need to create national workers' mass parties, brought about the dissolution of the First International, inasmuch as this form of organization no longer corresponded to this need.

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"Proceeding from the above-stated considerations, and taking into account the growth and political maturity of the Communist Parties and their leading cadres in the individual countries, and also in view of the fact that during the present war a number of sections have raised the question of the dissolution of the Communist International as the guiding center of the international labor movement, the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, unable owing to the conditions of world war, to convene a congress of the Communist International, permits itself to submit for approval by the sections of the Communist International the following proposal:

"TO DISSOLVE THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL AS THE GUIDING CENTER OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR MOVEMENT, RELEASING THE SECTIONS OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL FROM OBLIGATIONS ENSUING FROM THE CONSTITUTION AND DECISIONS OF THE CONGRESSES OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

"The Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International calls upon all adherents of the Communist International to concentrate their forces on all-round support and active participation in the liberation war of the peoples and states of the anti-Hitler Coalition in order to hasten the destruction of the mortal enemy of the working people—German fascism and its allies and vassals.

"Signed by the members of the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International: Gottwald, Dimitrov, Zhdanov, Kolarov, Koplenig, Kuusinen, Manuilsky, Marty, Pieck, Thorez, Florin, Ercoli.

"This resolution was endorsed by representatives of the following parties: Bianco (Italy), Dolores Ibarruri (Spain), Lehtinen (Finland), Pauker (Rumania), Rakosi (Hungary).

"May 15, 1943."

Browder's Statement

Earl Browder yesterday issued the following statement concerning the proposal of the Presiding Committee of the Communist International to dissolve:

EARL BROWDER

The proposal of dissolution of the Communist International, made by the presiding committee of that organization, does not affect organizationally the status of the Communist Party of the United States, because since 1940 the Communist Party of the United States of America has maintained no affiliation outside the borders of our country. It is my opinion, however, that the Communist Party of the United States will express its agreement with the proposal and its motivation, since its own experience had already pointed in the same direction. The Communist Party of the United States will continue to fight with all its strength, as it has in the past period, for the complete unity of the United Nations, for international labor unity, and for national unity within our country, to win the unconditional surrender of the Hitler regime and its allies, Japan and Italy, and an ordered and peaceful world when victory is achieved.

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United Fight Could End Dies Political Blackmail

KEEPS THE HOME FIRES BURNING

ONLY WOMAN FIREMAN at the Hyde Park War Plant in Massachusetts is Mrs. Virginia Schurer, 35, who is shown stoking one of the company's furnaces. While her son serves in the navy, she aids the war effort by filling a job heretofore held only by men.

Okla. 'Book' Decision Jolts Red-Baiters

On Feb. 17, the Oklahoma Criminal Court of Appeals reversed convictions and set aside ten-year sentences, against Mrs. Ina Wood, Eli Jaffe, and Alan Shaw. The convictions set aside were obtained on the basis of evidence consisting solely of books seized in illegal raids. They were obtained under the Oklahoma criminal and syndicalism law, and charged membership in the Communist Party.

Former County Attorney John Eberle, who had conducted the witch-hunt trials, immediately filed a petition and brief berating the court for this decision, and asking that the arguments be held all over again. C. Ed Hall and Herman Rosenfeld, attorneys retained by the International Labor Defense, filed a brief in opposition.

Wednesday, the appeals court turned down Eberle's petition. Thursday, the district court dismissed the membership charges against Mrs. Wood, Shaw, and Jaffe, and at the same time dismissed similar charges against six other persons.

Still pending is an appeal from the conviction and ten-year sentence of Robert Wood, charged under the criminal syndicalism law with selling books. Similar charges also are pending against four other defendants.

For its general interest, we quote below excerpts from the Wednesday decision of the Oklahoma Criminal Court of Appeals. It was written by Chief Judge Bert Jones, and concurred in by Judge B. B. Barefoot. Judge Thomas H. Doyle, third member of the court, dissented, as he had dissented from the Feb. 17 decision. Doyle had refused to hear the argument on appeal in the cases.

"In view of the extraordinary length of the brief and of some of the extravagant statements used by counsel in challenging conclusions reached by a majority of this court in our opinion, we feel a further statement of issues should be made. Although counsel devotes several pages in his brief to what he terms the Communist menace and the obligations which he alleges this court owes to see that this menace to our government is checked, we again emphasize that we intend to dispose of the issues herein solely upon what we determine to be the applicable law and without consideration of extrajudicial matter.

"House Bill No. 17, passed by the Oklahoma legislature, is cited and stressed as emphasizing the inherent danger of the Communist Party. This act disqualifies members of the Communist Party from being elected or appointed to public office in Oklahoma. It was passed subsequent to the institution of the prosecution herein and probably as an outgrowth thereof. If there should have been anything in said act which would have affected the guilt or innocence of defendant the same would not be considered by this court because of the constitutional provision placing a ban on ex post facto laws.

"Counsel states that our opinion completely nullifies the criminal syndicalism statute. This is not true. It was our purpose to sustain the statute but at the same time establish certain legal principles in accordance with the constitution which would govern in its future application. There can be no question but that the supreme court of the United States has applied the clear and present danger test in all of their recent expressions where the scope of constitutional protections of freedom of speech, of the press, or of religious worship, were in issue. . . .

"The bill of rights belongs to all of the people and not merely to Communists or other unpopular minorities. It may be invoked by them at the moment but its protecting arm is thrown about every citizen. If we let down the bars to make it easier to convict Communists, then the bars will be down as to all other citizens. All people benefit when courts insist on the maintenance of free speech and other constitutional liberties for men we dislike.

"It should be borne in mind that the constitutional principles in question are relative and not absolute. By that we mean that in the realm of constitutional guarantees of personal liberties the guarantees remain, but their application must often be temporarily modified lest the security or very existence of the state be endangered.

"Our attention is directed to the ban placed by the Communists in Russia at the beginning of their rule upon all forms of religious worship. If present historical and political writers can be believed these restriction on religious worship have been greatly relaxed in the last five years. But irrespective of that, if we should adopt a construction of the statutes in question which is insisted upon by counsel for the state, it is conceivable that this rule might at some time be invoked by a majority to persecute members of any of several religious organizations here in our own state, merely because they are composed of an unpopular minority. It is easy to recall that the wealthy men of Germany were delighted when Hitler began rounding up Jews and Communists and seizing their properties and one of the wealthiest, Mr. Thyssen, the steel magnate, contributed large sums of money to help Hitler carry on his work. It was not long, however, until Thyssen had all of his property seized and he departed for Switzerland in a hurry where he now spends his time writing articles telling how badly Hitler treated him.

"It is always open to Americans to challenge in courts a law which in its application to them abridges freedom of speech or assembly, by showing that there was no emergency justifying the application of the statute."

Ickes Showed How Axis Sources Are Used Here

By Milton Howard

Red-baiting circles in the United States Congress were handed a sharp rebuke by Secretary Ickes in his defense of Prof. Robert Morrias Lovett before the Senate Appropriations Committee.

This could well herald a new determination and unity on the part of patriotic win-the-war forces against the chronic blackmailing tactics of the Dies Committee and its stooge the Kerr Committee.

Ickes' 3,000-word statement to the Senate Committee demanding the rejection of the House vote to oust Lovett, (also included in the ouster vote were Dr. William E. Dodd, Jr., and Dr. Goodwin Watson) followed the recent refusal of the FCC to knuckle down to Dies' demands.

There is no doubt, political observers say, that the long reign of political terror wielded by the Dies Committee not only over Government agencies but also over Congress itself could come to an end if this Ickes-FCC trend is quickly followed up by a united fight against the blackmail of the "red scare."

Ickes raked the Kerr Committee for its star-chamber proceedings in which the "accused" were examined alone, and summarily dismissed on the basis of propaganda put out by known Fascists and subversive elements now indicted for sedition against the United States.

Thus, Ickes showed that the "charges" against Lovett were manufactured on the basis of propaganda and ideas published by the notorious pro-fascist Mrs. Dilling, author of the spurious "Red Network" and propaganda which brought an indictment for sedition.

The Dies-Kerr "charges" were also taken from the writings of Walter S. Steele, organizer of fascist, anti-Semitic groups in America.

REJECT DIES

Of great interest to the win-the-war forces was Ickes' scornful rejection of the Dies Committee propaganda that to belong to any organization of which Communists are also members is *ipso facto* to be "guilty" of some political crime. Ickes told the Senate Committee:

"His only offense in the eyes of the Dies Committee and the Kerr Subcommittee seems to be that he has far too readily joined and lent his name to almost any organization that was directed to one or another of the ends which he had cherished. Some of these organizations have included Communists among their members. But this doesn't mean that Mr. Lovett was a Communist sympathizer. It means only that he would work alongside of anyone who sought to obtain a worthwhile objective without any concern as to his other activities or beliefs."

But it is just this democratic right of Americans to unite for a given progressive objective, regardless of political or religious affiliation, which the Dies red-baiting mob has made its chief target.

Such united action of Americans of varying political beliefs is regarded by American reaction and pro-Hitlerism as the chief obstacle to the conquest of the United States by fascism.

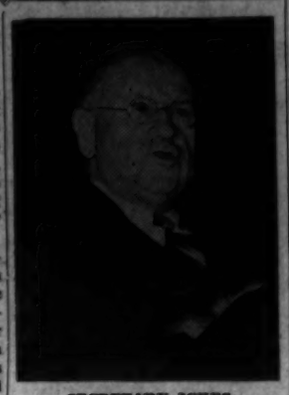
The prime purpose of the "red scare" peddled by Goebbels and Dies is to prevent the anti-fascist unification of a nation by pursuading non-Communist anti-fascists that association with Communists is to "be guilty" of the alleged crime of "Communism."

Ickes rejected this typically fascist conception on which the Dies-Kerr committee made their decisions, and on which the House was bullied or tricked into voting the Lovett-Watson-Dodd ousters.

DENOUNCES DIES

Ickes hurled back another favorite axiom of the red-baiters—that is, that opposition to the Dies Committee constitutes a political confession of "Communism." He retorted:

"Another (organization) opposed the Dies Committee, and more praise to it. I have not only opposed the Dies Committee, but I have denounced it on more than one occasion and I do so today. I will continue to do so, so long as I believe in the Constitutional rights guaranteed us by the Constitution."



SECRETARY ICKES

Ickes revealed that the victims of the Dies-Kerr blackmail were "found guilty" of supporting China and Republican Spain against Japan and the Hitler-Mussolini Axis.

In the eyes of the Dies-Kerr Committees this sympathy for America's anti-fascist allies was sufficient cause for dismissal. This can only mean that support for America's fascist enemies is ground for approval by the Dies-Kerr Committee.

And in fact, Ickes showed that the evidence against Lovett actually came from Germany via the Walter Steele organization which, Ickes said, "has been on the regular mailing lists of the German propaganda machine."

Finally, Ickes sneered at the Dies-Kerr charge that Lovett had signed a petition for the recognition of the Soviet Union. "Mercy me!" was his ironical comment.

WEAKENED POSITION

It should be noted that Ickes weakened his strong accusation levelled against the un-American activities of the Dies-Kerr Committees by a repetition of wholly ungrounded innuendoes against the Communist Party.

We think that Secretary Ickes weakens his own sturdy blow at the reactionary blackmailers when he accepts from his enemies their own distorted views of the nature of Communist activity and philosophy.

Mr. Ickes was one of the first in America to expose those whom he boldly called "the fascist-minded men of America." They have hated and feared him since then. They have also become the men who ceaselessly conspire against unity of the United States in its war for survival; they have become transformed from "fascist-minded" to "treason-minded."

Their main weapon is the confusing of America, the disruption of the win-the-war forces, by red-baiting. To accept the notions of the red-baiters about Communists is also to be an easier victim for their defeatist and appeaser intrigues. It is to hurt the common cause of victory.

The platform of Dies is the overthrow of the Roosevelt war leadership and the anti-fascist policies on which it is based. Dies is the enemy of all consistent anti-fascists. Red-baiting is his concealment for an attack on the U. S. Government.

The weekly Nation editorially declares this week that "it seems that the Dies Committe is beginning to make subversive synonymous with liberal." But this has always been true.

It is time that all American forces, from conservative to liberal to left wing, unite against the scourge of the red-baiting mythmakers and their political terrorism. Dies, and his ideas of the "red menace," menace every patriotic American who supports the war whether he be Communist, Democrat, Republican, whether he be capitalist or worker. It is time to begin investigating and routing the Dies peril.

DETERMINATION TO FIGHT

Administration leaders have been aware for some time that the Dies Committee was, in effect, working for the advantage of the Berlin-Tokio enemies of the United States. Vice-President Wallace noted:

"The doubts and anger which this and similar statements of Mr. Dies tend to arouse in the public mind might as well come from Goebbels himself as far as their political effect is concerned."

This Fifth Column character of the Dies Committee has, however, not been fought with consistency or with determination.

Some Questions for The 'D. A.' to Answer

By Ann Rivington

Joseph Poline, uncle of the young Negro girl who was victim of a mass rape on Feb. 19, has some questions to ask the Kings County District Attorney.

The prosecution, which was dropped on March 30 for "lack of evidence," was "a farce from start to finish," he charged in a statement to the Daily Worker yesterday, pointing out that, as far as "lack of evidence" is concerned, a great many obvious possibilities were not even touched on by the prosecution.

Four of the gang of at least eight who attacked the girl were positively identified by her, arrested, charged with rape and sodomy and robbery, and held each for $1,500 bail.

Why, Mr. Poline wants to know, were the charges of robbery and sodomy not pressed by the District Attorney?

ROBBED BY GANG

The girl, known as "Alice" in the Daily Worker columns, although that is not her right name, was robbed of $13.76 by the gang who outraged her. She had received her week's wages on the night she was attacked. Her empty pocketbook was found afterwards by police in the flat at 92 Watkins St., where the crime was committed.

Was the sum of $13.76 too small for the District Attorney's office to bother with—when it happened to be taken from a 17-year-old girl whose skin was not white?

According to the testimony of Dr. Leroy Payne, who examined and treated Alice immediately after the crime, she had been the victim not only of rape but also of a horrifying sodomist attack. Her lip was badly cut and swollen where her attackers had assaulted her and brutally covered her mouth to silence her screams.

Why was the charge of sodomy not pressed?

Why was the charge of assault not even brought into the case?

Why was the charge of robbery ignored?

And why, Mr. Poline wants to know, was one of the four defendants released from bail before the grand jury hearing of March 30 on the mere request of his attorney, Leon Fishbein?

Attorney Fishbein's stated reason for requesting his client's release was that the young man "was a good young man, held a good job, and came from a good family that the attorney had known him for years—and his participation in the crime was unthinkable.'

Why was the sister of another of defendants, who offered information to Mr. Poline and a detective as to the names of other young men involved in the crime, never subpoenaed as a people's witness?

According to Alice's testimony, one of the gang who attacked her unlocked the door of the flat at 92 Watkins St., to which she had been dragged, with a key which he took from his pocket.

Why was the woman superintendent of the building at 92 Watkins St. never subpoenaed as a people's witness to tell what she knew about her strange tenants?

Another question bothers Mr. Poline:

MORE QUESTIONS

In one of the preliminary hearings in Felony Court, 120 Schermerhorn St., he states, defense attorney Fishbein questioned Alice in "street language," until the magistrate was forced to remind him that not Alice but her attackers were on trial. Assistant District Attorney Clarence Wilson did not object to Fishbein's procedure; in fact, he only spoke a few times throughout the hearing. Why was his prosecution so feeble?

And why did Assistant District Attorney Edward A. Hefferman call Alice and her uncle to his office for separate, private questioning, and urge Mr. Poline to "keep things kind of quiet?"

And finally, why was the grand jury decision to drop the case for alleged "lack of evidence" withheld from Mr. Poline and Alice's family for an entire week after the hearing on March 30? Indeed, why were they never at all given an official notification of the dropping of the case?

With these questions asked by Mr. Poline, the girl's uncle, public opinion rests its case.

Teen-Age Girls Need Assistance

By Eva Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 23. — The behavior of teen-age girls today has child guidance experts more worried than they like to admit.

The excitement and unsettlement of the war has resulted in a sharp rise in sex delinquencies.

One country child-welfare worker reported to the Children's Bureau that most of her cases now involved girls 12 to 18 years of age picked up by the police.

"Honky tonks, cheap hotels, restaurants employ young girls. The employers know that they are violating the law but they shrug their shoulders and reply that the girl said she was 18. Little girls 11 to 15 years of age are picked up as camp followers," the report stated.

In another part of the country the women's division of a police department reported an increase of 31.4 per cent in 1942 of young girls arrested by the police.

Reports from Army and Navy officials on the spread of venereal disease in the armed forces indicate that an increasing number of infections are being traced to 13 and 14-year old girls.

Especially in booming defense centers where there has been a mushrooming of recreational facilities of an undesirable nature, like juke joints, roadhouses and taverns, young girls are being increasingly picked up in police raids and many are found to have venereal diseases.

OFFICIALS STUMPED

Children's Bureau officials are really stumped by the problem. They point out that constructive war activities such as Red Cross classes, OCD activities, taking care of children in day nurseries will give adolescent girls a feeling of participating in the war effort.

But that's not the whole answer. Child guidance experts believe that it is necessary to redirect the interest of teen-age girls back to their normal companions, high - school boys. They feel that adolescent girls are too young to go out with soldiers and are much better off sipping cokes, going to the movies, or dancing in the corner drugstore with boys their own ages.

Much of the youth today still feels unattached and aimless. It has not been involved in the war to the maximum of its abundant energy. Given a chance to make a constructive contribution, restlessness and craving for unhealthy and unnormal excitement would subside. The real answer to delinquincy lies in giving the youth a chance to fight Hitler, a task which lacks nothing in adventure and excitement.

The solution of delinquency, officials of the Children's Bureau feel, is for the high schools to organize attractive social activities to offset the glamor and glitter of commercial recreation.

Another aspect of the problem is the migration of young girls into areas where military camps or defense factories are located to "follow their boy friends." Social workers report that these girls often arrive without the necessary 15 cents bus fare to the camp.

BEWILDERING EXPERIENCE

The girls are forced to seek employment in cheap restaurants where an unhealthy atmosphere prevails, live in crowded quarters and are bewildered by the whole experience.

Reports received in the Children's Bureau from 20 State health departments on the number of children born out of wedlock show an increase of 1,343 over a corresponding period last year.

It is particularly difficult for unmarried mothers to secure financial assistance for medical care and the Children's Bureau has recommended that the funds available for maternal and child care for soldiers' wives also be extended to unmarried mothers.

There is great need for more social welfare services to take care of these unmarried mothers, provide proper medical care for them, and guide them into socially useful channels through vocational rehabilitation.

CIO Electrical Union Wins Election in Salem

SALEM, Mass., May 23.—By a vote of 358 to 334, workers at the Loring Ave. plant of the Sylvania Corporation have chosen the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, as sole collective bargaining agent. The firm has three other plants here and others in Pennsylvania and New York.

They All Had a Wonderful Time at Cacchione Ball Saturday Night

From the moment Peter V. Cacchione entered the Hotel St. George ballroom to receive a thunderous ovation, Saturday night, the second annual ball to honor the only Communist councilman in the country was a huge and roaring success.

It was a grand opening gun to elect this great friend of the people and fighter against fascism to a second term on the city council.

Entire families turned out in a holiday outing mood. A generous sprinkling of soldiers and sailors and some hundred invited members of the National Maritime Union added gaiety and manpower to the occasion.

At midnight the elaborate entertainment program got under way. Laura Duncan sang several songs of the people, among them "The House I Live In" and "Yasha, Pasha." The Radeschev Dancers presented three numbers and were tumultuously popular as always. Berne Herne, the Canadian "military Analyst," did a satire of a Farm Bloc agent: "You don't want government subsidies when you can get all the money you need from my banks and all you have to put up as collateral is your farm, your arm, and your life."

Sender Garlin was master of ceremonies, the climax of the evening came when Paul Robeson was introduced. He had not intended to sing, but the tremendous ovation broke into an insistent "we want Robeson, we want Robeson." The voice of democracy could not deny the people of democracy. He came to the stage and filled the hall with the rich, deep tones of "Joe Hill" and "Old Man River."

Those fortunate enough to be at the ball will not forget either the good time or the will and determination of the people to re-elect Peter V. Cacchione to the City Council.

WAR ON WASTE

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Mayor Warns: 20 Cent Rise in Eggs Coming

Eggs will rise two cents a dozen about the first week of June and continue to rise periodically thereafter until the price of Grade A in October will be 20 cents higher than at present, Mayor LaGuardia announced yesterday.

He blamed the rise in costs on seasonal declines in egg production and cautioned radio listeners to his weekly broadcast to "learn to use substitutes for eggs when we hit the top in October."

He predicted the June 2-cent increase would hold for about three weeks, would be followed by a one-cent a dozen rise every consecutive week until the 20-cent jump had been achieved.

Stores that take advantage of their Sunday operations to "chisel" on OPA regulations by selling merchandise above ceilings because inspectors don't work that day may be closed down entirely, the Mayor warned.

Inspectors have been assigned to watch for just such violations, he said.

The supply of meat arriving in New York was greater last week than the week before, the Mayor stated, but he renewed his plea for the appointment of a coordinator to determine just how much of the meat that comes to the city for civilian consumption is detoured and subtracted for military or shipping purposes.

Varying price ceilings prevail on meat even among government agencies and the agency which happens to have the highest purchase price allowed is the one that gets the meat first, he said.

"Such discrepancies will have to be eliminated and the sooner the government does it, the better it will be for all concerned," the Mayor added.

Ruml Plan Still Being Pushed

(Continued from Page 1)

voted on one proposal, the House-approved Robertson-Forand Bill. The issue was deadlocked with House and Senate groups voting as units.

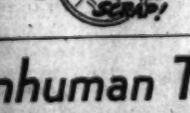
President Roosevelt halted last Monday what looked like smooth sailing for the Ruml plan to give a huge $7,000,000,000 gift to large taxpayers, when he stressed in a message to Congress the necessity for graduated forgiveness of taxes and assailed the Ruml scheme as providing disproportionate benefits for wealthy taxpayers.

The House immediately took what was equivalent to a turn-about face and turned down the Ruml proposals passed by the Senate, thus opening the way for the present conference.

GRADUATED FORGIVENESS

Looming largely in the current differences of opinion in the conference is the question of graduated versus flat forgiveness. Republicans and some of the Democrats favor "flat forgiveness," which would give a huge windfall for the rich and would pave the way for the imposition of a huge burden later on the small taxpayers.

Other Democrats—those close to the President—want a "graduated forgiveness," with lower income groups receiving a greater proportion of forgiveness than the higher brackets. This is the proposal, of course, strongly supported by labor and which it is essential to the people speak out for—genuine pay-as-you-go for the masses of the taxpayers.



250 Michigan Leaders Urge Poll Tax Killed

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 23.—Two hundred and fifty educators, union officials, ministers, civic and community leaders, in an open letter to Michigan Congressmen have petitioned for the passage of H. R. 7, the bill to abolish the poll-tax, it was announced today by Professor John F. Shepard, President of the Michigan Civil Rights Federation.

The Marcantonio anti-Poll Tax Bill comes up for action on the floor of the House Monday or Tuesday, May 24-25. Though, a petition to get a vote on the bill received 218 signatures in record time, opponents of the measure are threatening Congressmen with the "boycott of their bills in committees" if they vote for the Marcantonio Bill. It is urgent that all Congressmen be present in the House Monday and Tuesday or at any other time when the poll tax comes up for a vote.

Among the churchmen who joined in the plea for the measure's passage are: Rabbi Morris Adler, Rev. T. T. Brumbaugh, Rabbi Leo M. Franklin, Rev. Charles Hill, Rev. H. B. Hudnut, Rev. Edgar DeWitt Jones, Rev. Joseph Mayne, Dr. Frederick H. Olert and Bishop Raymond J. Wade.

Educators who are signers of the letter include Professor Royal G. Hall of Albion College, Professor Paul E. Hubbel of Ypsilanti State Normal College, Dr. Paul T. Rankin, Professor Philip L. Schenk of the University of Michigan, and Dr. Jay J. Sherman and Professor Carl O. Smith of Wayne University.

Labor leaders and others include Judge Patrick H. O'Brien, Mrs. Douglas Brown, State Senator Ben Carpenter, State Representative Howard R. Carroll, Mr. John Dancy of the Detroit Urban League, State Senator Charles Diggs, State Senator Chester Howell, Judge Ira Jayne, Mr. W. P. Lovett of the Detroit Citizens League, Mr. Frank X. Martel, President of the Detroit County Federation of Labor, Dr. James J. McClendon, President of the Detroit chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, State Representative Thomas C. Morgan, Mrs. Fannie S. Pope, Councilman Henry Sweeney, President R. J. Thomas of the United Automobile Workers, Dr. Lent D. Upson, Director of the Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research, and Mrs. Beulah Whitby, National President of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority.

DEMAND POLL TAX REPEAL

The letter demands the repeal of the poll tax as "important win-the-war legislation," and brands the poll tax as "an injustice which creates disunity at home, weakens our bonds with our allies, and denies the democratic principles for which we are fighting."

It states that "There is no longer any doubt that the majority of the citizens of this great nation want the poll tax abolished. Now when the United Nations are fighting desperately to assure all people everywhere the privilege of democracy, it is imperative that this legislation to grant every American the right to suffrage guaranteed him by the Constitution of the United States be passed and passed immediately."

U. S. Representative Vito Marcantonio, author of H. R. 7, the bill to abolish the poll tax, will be in Detroit on Sunday, May 23, when he will speak before a meeting sponsored by the Civil Rights Federation at Masonic Temple at 7:30 P. M. The bill is scheduled for a vote in the U. S. House of Representatives on May 24.

Jesse Jones Perils OPA Roll-Back Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

industry and have tried to block effective price control. Both sides appear to be dissatisfied with the absence of a clear-cut policy.

KICKED UPSTAIRS

The high price advocates who have submitted their resignations include A. C. Hoffman, former director of the Food Price Branch, who was recently kicked upstairs, and Edward Phelps, assistant to Charles Fleischer who is head of the retail section of the Food Branch.

Phelps resignation is considered confirmation of reports that Fleischer is also thinking of quitting. Fleischer is the former A. & P. sales manager in the Pittsburgh area who has been responsible for several schemes to increase food prices to consumers.

Low price advocates who have offered to resign are Melville Ehrlich, acting head of the vegetable and fruit section, and Geoffrey Baker, head of the grocery section. Baker is one of the few industry men in OPA's food branch who has favored strict price control.

Despite the confusion caused by these resignations and threatened resignations, officials in OPA who are fighting for an effective price control program are encouraged by the policies of R. H. Heflebower, now chief of the food branch.

Former dean of the School of Commerce of Washington State University, Heflebower is believed committed to low price policies.

OPA Okays Meat Plan

Russell H. Potter, Acting Director of the New York District OPA announced yesterday that he has received from the OPA New York District Labor Advisory Council a proposed national plan for the distribution and price control of meat. Mr. Potter stated that the plan has been forwarded to the proper OPA officials.

The plan was proposed by Local 62 Amalgamated Meat Cutters, AFL.

The purpose of the plan is to "relieve meat shortage" and "provide for a fair distribution of the meat supply from wholesaler to retailer."

Britain's New Sky Scourge

Construction of the Mosquito, Great Britain's most versatile plane. It is made entirely of wood and can be used either as a long-range fighter plane or a day or night bomber. It is reported to be the world's fastest plane. This is one of the first pictures to be released showing construction.

The Historic Act Of the Comintern

An Editorial

(Continued from Page 1)

tion sought fraternal relations with the working-class international. In doing so, it brought the experience and influence of the advanced sector of the American working class to the world political movement of labor, and in turn derived benefits for our own labor movement and people in acquiring knowledge and solidarity from the working class of other lands.

Who can honestly deny, especially in view of the present role which international collaboration of labor, peoples and nations must play in saving humanity, that this association with the movements of other lands did not help the American working class and people meet their present responsibilities? Only hypocrites and outright defeatists now dare to minimize and distort the role which the Communist Party played in arousing labor and the people against the invasion of Manchuria and the rape of Ethiopia, against the Italo-German overrunning of Spain, against the dismemberment of Czechoslovakia and the treachery of the Munich Pact. Only the enemies of our country can slander the Communist Party for urging incessantly throughout the land that America pursue a policy of friendship with the Soviet Union and of collective security together with all freedom-loving peoples against fascist aggression. The Communist Party, as events should now prove even to the most sceptical, was urging a course of action which if accepted in time would have saved our country and the world much suffering and grief.

What the war policy of the Communist Party has been, is and will continue to be, was stated succinctly by Earl Browder, its General Secretary, in his declaration on the C. I. proposal:

"The Communist Party of the United States will continue to fight with all its strength, as it has in the past period, for the complete unity of the United Nations, for international labor unity, and for national unity within our country, to win the unconditional surrender of the Hitler regime and its allies, Japan and Italy, and an ordered and peaceful world when victory is achieved."

• • •

Many political commentators have remarked upon the significance of the C. I. proposal in furthering the unity of the United Nations, especially between the United States and the Soviet Union. In this connection, it should be clear that the fraternal relations of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., as well as the affiliation of the Communist Parties of other countries, to the Comintern never was an obstacle to American-Soviet relations.

The obstacle to firmer American friendship with the Soviet Union was and remains today the poisonous propaganda of Hitler and the pro-fascist fomenters of disunity such as the Martin Dies, the Hearsts, the anti-Soviet Social Democrats and the whole defeatist cabal.

The basis for firm U. S.-Soviet friendship has always existed, in the common interests of both nations. It especially exists today in the common task to bring about as completely and rapidly as possible the unconditional surrender of Hitler and his allies and the complete destruction of fascist tyranny. It exists in the common need of both nations to assure a durable collective peace after this war has been won. There could be no firmer basis for national friendship and alliance.

• • •

The New York Herald Tribune called attention to a basic historic truth in its editorial yesterday when it said:

"It must be recognized that revolutionary socialism on an international basis will not die. It represents an idea that will always find adherents when the world is troubled by wars or economic disaster—a movement that will wax or wane, spontaneously."

It was the objective, underlying conditions of the modern world which gave rise to those forces and ideas that led to the formation of the First, Second and Third Internationals. It is the very condition of the contemporary world, now in a new and great turmoil, which nurtures and makes even more persistent the principle of international working class solidarity.

This is shown in the recent advances of international labor unity, such as the Anglo-Soviet Trade Union Committee and the formation of the Latin American Confederation of Workers (CTAL), in the very process of strengthening national and world unity against the Axis.

The requirements of a victorious conclusion of the war and of post-war collective peace, necessitate the further extension of international labor unity which is indispensable to the strengthening of the Grand Alliance against Hitler and his allies. The precise forms which trade union and workingclass political unity on a world scale will take cannot now be clearly foreseen. These will arise as an expression of the actual historical conditions, in accordance with the relations and needs not only of labor but of all the freedom-loving peoples and nations.

Within our own country, all sectors of labor, including the Communists, are confronted with the immediate task of achieving the unity of action of the whole working class as the backbone of national unity around our Commander-in-Chief.

Dutch Fighters Await Allies Offensive

(Continued from Page 1)

planes would solve that problem.

Whole areas behind the wall have been evacuated, but many Dutch, now in hiding, have learned the positions of the minefields and were reported ready to lead the Allied invaders safely through them.

The spokesman said it was believed the Nazis plan to depend more on their ability to transport troops from one critical attack point to another in the event of a Holland invasion, rather than on the safety of the Atlantic wall. He reported that the Germans have approximately 150,000 troops in Holland, most of them second-line troops.

"However, roads and railways make as good bombing targets as the wall," he said.

Benes Asks Self Rule for Small Nations

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 23. — Eduard Benes, president of the Czechoslovak Republic told a dinner of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations here Saturday night that "we must not try to create a confederative bloc of small nations in central Europe as a barrier between post-war Germany and Russia, and hostile to both."

Discussing the "future of the smaller European nations," Benes affirmed the idea of federal relations among the smaller nations but decried any effort to set up a "cordon sanitaire" against the USSR.

Benes declared for a continuation of the United Nations as "a basis for the peace organization of the post war world," and said it had the "great advantage" over the League of Nations since "both the United States and the Soviet Union are its original members."

He criticized conceptions of confederation of Europe which would try to combine the smaller states as "mechanical units," and said that experience since Versailles had proven that "respect and maintenance of the independence of the small European nations and states is now, and will be in the future, vital to the peace of Europe and the world."

While admitting the partial responsibility of some of the smaller nations for the course of events in the past 25 years, Benes warned against "super-national" approaches to the problem, and thought that while Europe must progressively advance along federal lines, any concepts of eradicating national culture in Europe would lead to catastrophe.

In a scholarly address, he discussed the examples of the British Commonwealth and the Soviet Union, and emphasized that the smaller nations, while retaining their identity, must work integrally with the great powers of the anti-Hitler coalition.

He promised that post - war Czechoslovakia "will certainly amend her constitution to give broader powers to local administrative authorities."

Tugboat Rammed in East River; Five Men Missing

The tugboat Ft. Jarvis was rammed amidships today when it attempted to cross the bow of a cargo vessel in the East River. It sank at once and all aboard were thrown into the water.

Five sailors were missing and two were rescued.

Norfolk, Va. Consumers Act

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NORFOLK, May 23.—This key shipbuilding war center, singled out by the House Naval Affairs Committee as the number one critical area in the nation, where the cost of living has skyrocketed to unbelievable heights, is doing something real about rolling back the prices as proposed by our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt.

Because this Hampton Roads area has trebled its population within the past few months unpatriotic wholesalers and merchants have taken advantage of the situation and the cost of living has soared above that of any other war community in the nation.

TAKE ACTION

Realizing that wages were stabilized—but not prices because price ceiling regulations have not been enforced—the labor movement and the civic organizations took matters into their own hands to do something about this condition.

Three weeks ago the International Association of Machinists, Lodge 441 (with a membership of over three thousand), and the women's auxiliary, called together a conference to discuss and take action on the urgent matter of rising prices, black market, etc. Letters were sent to all labor organizations, to the Parent-Teachers' Associations, Housewives' League and all civic and social clubs and organizations.

The outcome was a united movement of varied groups of citizens. The Conference established the Tidewater Consumers' Council and elected officers for the year.

Since its establishment two weeks ago the TCC has already taken the following steps:

1. Called for, and established, active **"price wardens"** composed of women who check on prices in stores in their neighborhood and expose the violators. It was suggested by the TCC that other communities in the state and nation follow this example of setting up **price wardens** in every locality.

2. Demanded that a representative consumer "not a merchant or dealer" be appointed to the local council of the OPA because the merchant or dealer cannot and will not truly represent the average and lower income bracket consumer.

3. Protested to the OPA against any increase in retail price of milk (a two cent increase on a pint is contemplated in this area) and the TCC intends to fight any increase in milk which is already selling at 13 cents a quart.

4. Elected representatives to the Hampton Roads Labor Advisory Committee of the OPA and pledged active collaboration in the fight of enforcing OPA regulations through a broad campaign of publicity and mobilization in the tidewater area.

5. Secured legal counsel to bring action in civil courts in any instances of alleged violation of OPA ceilings.

The TCC is the broadest moyement of the people this community has ever seen. It is the first time that civic organizations have joined labor's call for action and the community expects to get results in this battle.

Thomas J. Martin of the Machinists' Union, who was made president of the TCC, has urged that not only local organizations be invited but that servicemen (several thousand families are continually stationed here) also be invited to participate since their families suffer the same as other families when food prices rise.

He declared that "our definite purpose is to get the foood prices down to where they were one year ago and keep them there."

Local Boards Get Price Wardens

Russell H. Potter, acting director of the New York District OPA, announced yesterday that 102 volunteer price panel members have been appointed in the local War Price and Rationing Boards in metropolitan New York, and are now ready to assist the OPA in the administration of the new retail dollars and cents ceiling prices on foods.

At the same time, Mr. Potter announced that 132 volunteer price assistants, after enrolling in the CDVO, have received training to serve without pay as aides to the price panel members.

"The appointment of the price panel members in New York City is in line with the plan of Administrator Prentiss M. Brown to have a price panel attached to each local War Price and Rationing Board," Mr. Potter said. "The panels already set up range from 3 to 22 members, and about 75 price assistants will serve without pay as aides to the panels in each borough except Richmond, where there will be a somewhat smaller group. The panels are functioning and complaints of violations should be referred to them in writing, if possible.

EXPLAINS FUNCTIONS

Mr. Potter explained that it will be the responsibility of the price panels and price assistants to disseminate material on price control, to answer inquiries from storekeepers and consumers, to arrange meetings, panel discussions and other activities of an educational nature. They will serve as the center of information on retail price control in their communities. In addition, the price panels will collect information on compliance and serve as friendly mediators and adjusters in cases where complaints are made of violations of the OPA regulations.

"The price panels will be of great assistance to the OPA in giving prompt attention to the complaints of housewives," Mr. Potter declared. "The price panel members will operate as to enforcement only after complaint is made by someone from the general public. Cases which the price panels cannot adjust through a process of mediation or friendly persuasion, or where flagrant or repeated violations have occurred, will be referred by the panels to the OPA district office."

At the same time, Mr. Potter said that volunteers who wish to serve without pay as price assistants should enroll with their local CDVO. Additional training classes will be held in about ten days, with the exact time and place to be announced later. Those who pass the examination given at the end of the training period are certified to the price panels for appointment.

Mr. Potter reported that price panel members were drawn from all phases of life in their communities. "Labor and consumers are represented, and members include doctors, lawyers and accountants."

There are 12 price panel members in New York County, 6 in the Bronx, 18 in Queens, 62 in Kings and four in Richmond.

HOLC Scored For Anti-Negro Action

The Home Owners Loan Association is weakening its own none too strong position when it discriminates against Negroes trying to buy decent housing, Morris Engel, attorney for the Council of HOLC Mortgagors, 277 Broadway, said yesterday. Mr. Engel was referring specifically to the Philadelphia HOLC in its refusal to sell a Negro couple, a lieutenant in the United States Army and his wife, a house at 134 N. 50th St., Philadelphia.

According to a story from Philadelphia in yesterday's Worker, the Negro army officer was ready to pay the minimum price of $4,750, at which HOLC had listed the property. The Real Estate Board and HOLC refused to accept the certified check for that amount because the prospective buyer was a Negro.

Suit has been filed before Judge George Welsh in the United States District Court to force HOLC to go through with the sale.

Mr. Engel on April 16 testified before the Senate Appropriations Committee in Washington to prevent HOLC from being forced to liquidate within one year, a bill now before the Senate being aimed toward that end.

Contribute Funds for Bridges Fight

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—International CIO unions have contributed $11,500 recently for the fight to win citizenship for California CIO Director Harry Bridges.

The contributions were in checks of $5,000 and $6,500 from the National CIO Bridges Committee, swelling to $41,607 the amount raised by the National CIO since the committee was established slightly more than two years ago by President Philip Murray.

Meanwhile, George Wilson, executive secretary of the Bridges Victory Committee here, announced receipts from all sources for the 45-day period, April 1 to May 15, total $18,463.84. New contributions, including the $11,500 from the National CIO, amounted to $16,009.88, while old contributors sent in $2,453.96.

"The generous manner in which CIO internationals have responded augurs well for a successful conclusion of the Bridges persecution," Wilson declared. "Likewise does the consistent and ever widening support we are getting from CIO local unions in California."

Next step in the long legal fight is carrying the case to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeal. Counsel for Bridges are hopeful of victory in the U. S. Circuit Court. They point out that of the 17 witnesses the Immigration Department had at the beginning of the second deportation hearing all but one have been discarded by the various examiners, tribunals and judges before whom the case has been brought.

Inhuman Treatment of Dock Workers In Middle East Holds Up Supplies

By Art Shields

The bottleneck in supplying war materials to the Soviet Union by the southern route is not the Middle Eastern railroads, said a veteran marine engineer, who has studied the problem this year.

It is the discharging of cargo in the Middle Eastern ports, he declared on returning to New York.

And the delay in the discharging of cargo is caused by the treatment of the Arab and Iranian longshoremen, he said.

Here's how the system works, he reported.

The cargo job is given to a big private contractor. And the private contractor gets workers for the job. He sends agents as far as 80 miles into the hills to get men.

WHY THEY WORK SLOWLY

"They are half-naked and starving when they come to a ship," said the engineer. "The contractor gives them clothes made out of rags and burlap sacks. He works them round the clock.

"I've never seen such misery," he continued.

The men are too feeble and hungry to work well, the engineer added. They live on thin cakes of flour called "chiapattis," that look something like flapjacks, but are tougher and thinner.

"We used to watch the longshoremen pulling these cakes out of their pockets and picking off pieces of dirt before they put them in their mouths," he declared.

Men cracked lice with their fingers, while they worked. They had no chance to bathe. They had no beds.

WORKED ROUND THE CLOCK

"They had no regular time off to sleep," he said. "They worked round the clock. They dozed on the deck, huddled up, when the work was interrupted by switching of cars or for some other reason. The lucky ones lay in some corner below."

The ill treatment wasn't limited to long hours and low wages.

"The native worker never knew when he would feel a boot from a boss," he said.

Men lasted about three weeks under such conditions. Then quit.

And the cargo moved slowly. New workers toiled just as indifferently as the men who had left, while ships waited out in the stream for their turn to get into the docks.

"The main bottleneck in the Middle East is the way the dock workers are treated," he repeated. "There are not sufficient dock facilities, it is true, but the chief difficulty is in handling the personnel."

THE SOVIET METHOD

Very different are the jobs under the direction of officers from the Soviet Union.

The Soviet officers hire the men who move the stuff from the shore to the railroad cars. And they get speed and efficiency, while keeping the natives' good will.

"The men work eight hours a day on the Soviet jobs," said the engineer. "They sleep under shelter at night in huts near the docks. They are paid much more than the men who work for the private contractor. And they work much faster and better."

Soviet officers have a friendly attitude towards the men and enjoy the workers' respect, he declared.

The officers told him the stuff reached the front quickly. And there it goes into action to help the Red Army blast the enemies of America and the Soviet Union and the other United Nations.

Asks Mrs. FDR Help 1c Milk School Fight

The New York City Consumer Council met with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt this week and asked that she do everything in her power to save the penny milk program and school lunch programs, now withdrawn by action of the "farm bloc" Congressmen.

The delegation, made up of welfare, consumer, union and auxiliary groups also visited the office of Food Administrator Davis demanding that livestock ceilings be put into effect immediately.

In the office of acting OPA administrator J. K. Galbraith, the women were told that dollar and cents ceilings on most fresh vegetables and fruits would be put into effect soon.

When asked about grade labeling, Galbraith answered, "We can forget about grade labeling."

He told the women to fight for the principle of dollars and cents ceilings which was now under attack from the food trusts. A monthly price and ration book would soon be distributed, he revealed.

In the group seeing Mrs. Roosevelt were Mildred A. Gutwillig of Recreation Rooms and Settlement Houses; Meyer Parodneck of Consumer Farmer Milk Cooperative; Helen Blanchard, of the Women's Trade Union League; Winifred Frasier of United Neighborhood Houses; Lydia Altschuler of Consumers Union and Katherine Earnshaw of the New York Industrial Union Council.

Strike Inciters in UAW Part of Lewis-Woll Conspiracy

... Are Out to Smash Biggest War Union

By George Morris

Strike promoters are today threatening the powerful United Automobile Workers, CIO, with a crisis as serious as the one it went through five years ago when the Ford agent and Coughlin pet Homer Martin almost wrecked it.

The same destructive forces are operating again. In 1938-39 they aimed to smash one of the newest and most progressive of unions and to undermine the new-born CIO.

Today the same objective dovetails perfectly into the general scheme of those who seek to undermine the war effort, smash the no-strike pact, and bring the country to a negotiated peace with Hitler.

This time, these forces aim to wreck a union of a million members—the country's largest—the keystone of our war production manpower.

As we look back through the period since Pearl Harbor, we begin to appreciate the importance of the struggle that drove out Martin and his destructive crew of Lovestonites and Trotskyites.

Had that struggle been lost, the powerful union of key war production workers would today be an instrument in the very same hands that are exploiting the United Mine Workers in their anti-war conspiracy. **Because the wreckers have been driven out, the UAW is today a powerful weapon for victory.**

PLOTTERS WAITED

The plotters against the union have not been asleep, however. They only awaited an opportune moment. Split up into many groups, they are today united by their common defeatist objectives.

Who are they?

Pro-Lewis elements, Trotskyites, Norman Thomas "Socialists," Dubinsky's Social Democrats, Lovestonelites, Coughlinites operating within the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, Negro-baiting groups, and a variety of other outfits that have sprouted from the manure pile of years of employer-fostered anti-union movements such as the Black Legion, and Gerald L. K. Smith's followers. Detroit, the heart of war production, is their concentration center.

The union's convention at Chicago last August was checkered with these groups. They each had their "specialties" but showed remarkable unity on all possibilities to show opposition to the war and against the R. J. Thomas-Addes-Frankensteen leadership of the union.

Even at an earlier stage of the war, at the union's conference in April, 1942, substantially the same forces united in opposition to war production committees charging that they are "speedup" outfits; and against the no-strike pledge.

THE TECHNIQUE

They raised those and similar issues at the convention. The line of most of these groups was not to come to a head-on conflict on the war but to approach the issues as Lewis, from a "purely economic" angle. Thereby workers entirely unaware of the real motives, were swindled into supporting them.

At any time any of them revealed their real purpose, as the Trotskyites and Thomas "Socialists" occasionally do, support dwindles to practically nothing. The workers are not anti-war. It is their resentment to War Labor Board slowness, employer provocations, and wage injustices, that is used.

The most dangerous element in this combination are those centered in the camp of Social Democracy and Trotskyites. They are more definite and conscious of the destructive program. **The united front between Dubinsky and Lewis and the shaping of the Lewis-Woll-Hutcheson-Dubinsky appeasement camp in the AFL, is calculated to still further crystalize this combination.**

DUBINSKY HAND

With the allied offensives and the decisive stage of the war drawing near, and activities of appeasement forces stepped up, developments in the auto union, too, have been maturing to a head in recent months. The preliminary phase to the current strike movement was the campaign in behalf of the two executed Nazi spies Alter and Ehrlich and the deliberate spread of confusion on the incentive pay issue. The Dubinsky hand, operating through the editors of the official paper of the United Automobile Workers, the Michigan CIO News and his political associate Vice-President Walter Reuther, has played the important role here. Red-baiting, as in all Social-Democratic enterprises, was a necessary companion.

The Alter-Ehrlich issue was deliberately injected in order to first draw a dividing line between supporters of the war effort and of united nations unity, and the opponents. Secondly to let loose an anti-Soviet slander campaign to weaken confidence in the war as a people's war.

In this campaign the Social Democrats had the warm alliance of certain anti-Semitic anti-Soviet elements that are operating in the populous Polish and Ukrainian-American communities of Michigan.

ON INCENTIVE PAY

Incentive pay was opposed because it offers a way for wage increases and a means through which to eliminate the ground for dissatisfaction and grievances. **That wouldn't do for the Reuthers and their followers for it would take away the main cause for the strikes they seek to promote.** Browder foresaw at least six months ago that incentive pay will be on the order of the day. He pointed out that the worker has a right to claim compensation commensurate with his increased productivity.

He didn't say it should be a piece work, or the Bedeaux or any other such plan. On the contrary, he warned that unless labor takes interest and initiative on the problem, incentive schemes would be conceived such as would neither favor the workers nor stimulate production. The UAW itself recognized the problem as over 200,000 of its members are on incentive now.

But Reuther, and Paul Ste Marie who was defeated for reelection as president of the Ford local, let loose a campaign against Browder, charging him with advocating "piece work" and the "Bedeaux" system. The entire campaign was twisted to have the double purpose of confusing the incentive pay problem and arousing opposition to Communists and the entire idea of stimulating production.

THEIR OBJECTIVE

It should be said here that the majority of the auto workers repudiated the Alter-Ehrlich promoters, and many locals took up the incentive pay issue constructively. But these disruptive campaigns did serve to bring strife in the union and to awaken old factional lines. In such a situation discipline breaks down and enforcement of labor's no strike pledge becomes more difficult. The mine strike gave the signal to the strike promoters in the UAW, just as the Detroit strikes later signaled the Trotskyites and pro-Lewis elements at Akron.

We hear much these days about "spontaneous" strikes. Some people who have little experience in strikes may actually believe that the present strikes are "spontaneous." This is false even on casual observation. Walter Reuther would have us believe that no one called the strikes. A little examination of how he himself operates will throw some light on the situation.

DOUBLE GAME

At the August convention of the UAW, Reuther was usually on the platform apparently unrelated to the disruptive activities of his followers on the floor and his brother Victor in their midst. At some high point of a debate, however, Walter would take the floor to express some mild disagreement with the "extremists" on the floor and draw a conclusion that would in effect appease the disrupters. The picture was the same at the General Motors and Detroit regional UAW conferences on May 1 and 2.

The same game worked last week. While Reuther was in a New York speaking at a Town Meeting of the Air program assuring his listeners that labor is carrying out the no-strike pact, **followers in his own West Side Local 174 at Detroit shut down the Kelsey Hayes plant.** They were only doing what Reuther has encouraged them right along to do by his attacks upon the administration and negative approach to all problems.

The test of a labor leader's constructive leadership today is ability to uphold labor's pledge of uninterrupted war production. This is the test regardless of the seriousness of grievances or employer provocation. There are times when a leader must boldly show leadership to the rank and file regardless of how unpopular it may be for the moment, and regardless of the factional efforts that opponents make to capitalize on dissatisfaction. History will give the ultimate decision to those who stand by the guns against Hitler. It will condemn those who hesitated or faltered at the decisive moment.

In the auto union this is all the more true for the very forces that have always schemed to destroy the union and the CIO are today emerging as the instruments of the defeatists. Unless they are beaten the union and its glorious role for victory will be smashed.

AFL Women to Discuss Youth's War Problems

Concerned over new war-time problems affecting young people, women connected with AFL unions and their auxiliaries will call a joint conference of all women's organizations and welfare agencies in the near future in New York to develop a program of action.

This was decided Saturday at an all-day meeting attended by 64 delegates from approximately 15 auxiliaries and a dozen or more unions at the Women's Trade Union League.

The great influx of young people, some of them as young as 14, into industry, raises new questions about their education and about controls to guarantee that their health will not be undermined by long hours and excessively heavy tasks, delegates said.

AUILIARY WORK

Their session, which was called by the Women's Civilian Defense Committee of the AFL and the AFL Council of Women's Auxiliaries, called also for the appointment of a woman "truly representative of women's views" on the War Manpower Commission, the War Labor Board and similar government bodies.

After a report by Mrs. Adele Lockhart, president of the Auxiliary of Dining Car Employes Union Local 70, who had served on a delegation to Washington on consumer problems, the conference went on record asking OPA to carry through President Roosevelt's executive order rolling back prices.

The conference also voted its support for the President's entire "hold-the-line" executive order. A resolution was also passed urging grade labeling. Delegates pointed out that consumers must continue this fight until it is won.

Speakers and delegates alike agreed on the need for using all available sections of the population for production for victory, but they warned against the break-down of hard-won labor standards and stressed the need for supervision of children going into factories so the education and physical welfare will not be neglected. The opening of child care centers, delegates said, could release mothers for industry and permit young people to remain at school.

Mrs. Mary P. Rouse, president of the AFL Council of Women's Auxiliaries presided at the morning session and Helen Blanchard, vice-president of the Women's Trade Union League, presided in the afternoon. Mrs. Betty Hawley Donnelly, State Federation of Labor vice-president, was chairman at a noon luncheon meeting at which Miss Rose Schneiderman, League president, discussed the growing importance of union auxiliaries and their tasks.

Downes Ready Again

SURVIVOR of Pearl Harbor, the U. S. destroyer *Downes* slides off the Mare Island ways at San Francisco, fully rebuilt and ready to meet Axis ships. The *Downes*, badly damaged, was brought from Hawaii with a false bow. Now she has a new hull. Navy photo.

Milwaukee Workers Look To Voroshilovgrad

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, May 23.—It's a long way from Milwaukee to Voroshilovgrad in the Soviet Union . . . but the Industrial Union Council is out to make it shorter.

On behalf of 70,000 members, most of them in war industry, the Council has initiated a move to bring the two cities closer together.

Harold Christoffel, president, and Meyer Adelman, secretary-treasurer, sent brother and sister unionists in Voroshilovgrad a letter saluting them as comrades-in-arms on the battlefield against the Axis and proposing fraternal exchanges.

The Milwaukee CIO will send its weekly paper, the Wisconsin CIO News overseas, will send correspondence and will ask national leaders, who visit the Soviet Union, to contact Voroshilovgrad unions. They ask the Russian laborites to send a delegate to Milwaukee, if possible, to send letters about what they are doing on production and in the rebuilding of the city they recently recaptured from the Nazis.

In their first letter, the Milwaukee workers reported proudly that despite a number of difficulties not a single strike has taken place in their city since war hit. They expressed support for the invasion of Europe and pledged unremitting production efforts for victory.

Predicts Need For Workers Out of City

The Brooklyn Urban League, 106 Fleet Place, has just issued a report on work possibilities for Negroes in Westchester County and has called upon Negro workers in Brooklyn and Manhattan to prepare themselves to travel daily as far as Yonkers, Tarrytown, Mount Vernon and Hastings, where most of the war plants are located.

Lorenzo Davis, industrial secretary of the Brooklyn Urban League, who made the report, said that a total of 15,000 workers will be needed this year by plants holding government contracts for war production. He named some of these plants as Anaconda Wire, Ward Leonard Manufacturers, Otis Elevator Corp. and Eastern Aircraft. Other areas in need of help, he said, are Buffalo and Syracuse, where about 9,000 additional workers mostly women, will probably be needed this year.

Both Negro and white workers, Mr. Davis said, must resolve that if they want to work in war industries they shall have to get up early in the morning and to travel relatively long distances by train. He said that the opportunity right now is unprecedented.

Browder Warns:

5th Column in Labor's Ranks Cause of Strikes

Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, denounced the fifth columnists behind the airplane, tank factory and mine strikes at a seamen's banquet Friday night.

The conspirators behind the strikes seek to prevent the opening of a second front in Europe to crush Hitlerism, Browder declared.

Browder was speaking at the celebration of the ninth anniversary of the Waterfront Section of the Communist Party. Many seamen were present and Mother Ella Reeve Bloor and a few other old friends.

The heroes of the merchant marine, who crowded the banqueting hall, applauded as Browder said that the task of the labor movement is to crush the anti-war conspiracies of John L. Lewis, Reuther, Dubinsky and the Social Democrats and to give the fullest production for the coming victory offensive.

Opening with a few words of tribute to the tremendous service the seamen are giving the world in the war, Browder said:

WARS' TURNING POINT

"The war has now reached a turning point and we must all draw conclusions on the tasks it places before us today.

"The unprecedented achievements of the Red Army and the Soviet people in the last months have merged with the war efforts of the United States and Great Britain. And these blows at the Axis have created the pre-conditions for victory—and an early victory.

"For us in the United States this means that a period of major war effort has opened.

"We are going into Europe to strike hard at Hitlerism very soon."

The force of the blow against Hitler depends on the unity and strength of the working class, said Browder.

"But precisely at the moment when the working class is gathering its forces for this effort we witness the astounding operation within the labor movement of what can only be described as Hitler's fifth column in America."

WRECKERS IN LABOR

The fifth column, said Browder, is attempting to turn America from victory to the path of a negotiated peace with Hitler.

Browder said he wished to emphasize that this fifth column, which is operating inside the labor movement, is operating in conjunction with and under the direction of Hitler's friends in the United States.

"The strike of the miners, precipitated by John L. Lewis," said Browder, "was not a strike for mining conditions. It was a conspiracy to disrupt the war effort."

In the airplane and tank strikes, he said, the fifth column was manipulating the grievances of the workers in order to direct the workers into action against the interests of their own organizations and against the interests of the war.

LABOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

"The big task in the labor movement at this moment is to mobilize the workers' organizations to speak out on this question," said Browder.

No outside force must step in to settle this question, he declared.

It is the task of the labor movement itself.

"We reject those who say that strikes must be controlled by legislation or by the Government," he said.

"Strikes must be controlled by labor itself."

Every seaman in the hall has successfully backed the policy of no strikes during the war.

There have been no strikes on their ships. And they applauded Earl Browder as he said:

"There must be no strikes in this country, particularly in the war industries, until Hitlerism is destroyed."

Canadian Labor Demands Place on Gov't Agencies

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TORONTO, May 23.—An emphatic demand that representatives of labor be given executive positions in the Canadian government was made this week by the Trades and Labor Congress (AFL) and the Canadian Congress of Labor (CIO and national unions), at the public hearings on industrial mobilization now being held in Ottawa by the National War Labor Board, Allied Labor News reports.

"There is no other country among the allied nations that has slighted organized labor to the extent of Canada," Percy Bengough, acting president of the Trades and Labor Congress, declared on behalf of his organization's 264,400 members.

"We once again reiterate our request for labor representation on all war boards, both administrative and advisory." A similar demand was made by the spokesman for the 140,000 members of Canada's 18 railway unions.

"At the present time labor has no representatives on any single administrative body in the vast structure of governmental organization," A. R. Mosher, CCL president told the Board.

"Labor is represented on two or three advisory bodies, which have no responsibilities whatsoever, while the policies governing such important matters as selective service, price-control and war production are ordinarily determined without reference to labor.

"For the most part, the 'controllers' of industry who now determine policy carry on without the slightest recognition that there is such a thing as a labor movement in Canada. The utter disregard of the wishes of labor does not create confidence in the policies adopted." Mosher presented his brief on behalf of the CCL's 175,000 members.

All sections of Canadian labor pressed their demand before the Board for immediate federal legislation guaranteeing collective bargaining and outlawing company unions.

"The government should realize that, so long as it fails to protect the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively, industrial strife cannot be avoided," Mosher declared.

Warning that "labor unrest is growing up to a point that endangers the future of the war effort of Canada," A. Charpentier stated on behalf of the Canadian Catholic Federation of Labor: "A federal law is needed to compel employers to recognize legally constituted unions."

Further demands were adjustment of wage rates and abolition of the government's theory that "increase in wages result in inflation"; equal pay for equal work; full cost-of-living bonus for every Canadian worker; revision of the "present wholly inadequate cost-of-living index."

Here Are Facts on Seamen's Wages

Rumor-mongers have spread fantastic tales about seamen's pay. Some fables have boosted this sum to $700 monthly. Westbrook Pegler's conservative estimate is $100 a week for messman.

These figures, of course, are preposterous. See for yourself what the wages are from this master agreement the National Maritime Union has with passenger-freighter companies:

Ratings	Offshore Trades; Basic Wages plus $17.50 per month emergency wages
Deck Department	
Boatswain	$112.50
Boatswain's Mate	110.00
Carpenter	112.50
Carpenter's Mate	107.50
Storekeeper	105.00
Quartermaster	105.00
Portman	107.50
Master at Arms	105.00
Lookout Man	101.50
Able Seaman	100.00
Ordinary Seaman	82.50
Watchman	100.00
Deck Boy	77.50
Engine Department	
Oiler	$110.00
Watertender	110.00
Fireman (oil burning)	100.00
Fireman (coal burning)	102.50
Fireman-Watertender	110.00
Storekeeper	110.00
Wiper	87.50
Steward's Department	
Chief Steward	$147.50
Steward-Cook (coastwise only)	147.50
Chief Cook	132.50
Second Cook-Baker	117.50
Messman	87.50
Crew Messman	82.50

Overtime Rate: Basic rate 70c per hour, plus 15c on temporary basis, total 85c per hour.

An able-bodied seaman's base wage is $100 a month. He receives, in addition, a $100 bonus when at sea, bringing his wage to $200 monthly. When his vessel is in specific ports which are under attack, he receives a $125 bonus. He receives no remuneration if his ship is attacked while at sea.

A seaman works a maximum of about eight months a year. He is not paid for the time he is ashore.

Official Government figures recently released by Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman of the U. S. Maritime Commission and the War Shipping Administration, placed the average earnings of men who go to sea at $57 weekly—the equivalent, he pointed out—of a second-class rigger in a shipyard. This figure includes the wages of captains and other licensed personnel.

A survey conducted by the National Maritime Union recently of unlicensed personnel aboard ship—messmen, ordinary and able-bodied seamen, wipers, firemen, oilers and watertenders, disclosed this wage to average $33 weekly.

For this sum, the seaman sails on slow ships which until recently carried little armament. He is separated from his family and friends for months at a time. He works in close quarters and has no entertainment of any kind to break the monotony. He lives in a perpetual blackout. He faces the prospect of being blown up any minute of the night or day. He knows that if he escapes to a lifeboat he may spend weeks adrift—then starve to death or die of exposure.

With this $33, a seaman must buy his own gear, pay his taxes, maintain a family at home and carry every other expense the head of a household bears.

You decide if $33 is too much for his job.

'UE' Local Hails Africa Fighters

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 23.—Cheering the smashing victory of the Allied forces in North Africa, Van Norman local 213, United Electric, Radio and Machine Workers Union, yesterday voted to send a cablegram to the commanding officers of the American and British forces that the war production workers pledged to redouble their efforts to provide the tools of war for the greater battles and victories still to come.

The union resolution follows:

"Local 213, United Electric, Radio and Machine Workers of America, representing the 3,000 employes, and their families, of the Van Norman Machine Tool Co., turning out materials of war, extend congratulations to your troops on defeat of Axis forces in Tunisia. Rallying from earlier defeats, American troops have become battle-tested veterans able to conquer Afrika Korps.

"Nothing can stop you now, as you turn to the decisive Battle of Europe, and move on to defeat the Fascist enemy. Our union pledges redoubled efforts to turn out the production needed for the great battles to come and a determined offensive against the corrupt and cowardly groups in our country who would be satisfied with less than unconditional surrender of the foe." Strong condemnation of the Connally Bill as a measure seeking to "destroy the right to strike" and using the activity of John L. Lewis as a pretext to harm the great majority of labor, which has loyally stood by the no-strike pledge," was expressed also in another resolution.

CIO Union Wires Eisenhower

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., May 23.—Delegates to the CIO Furniture workers' convention here have wired a hearty message of congratulation to General Eisenhower on United Nations victories in North Africa and pledge increased war production to back up the fight.

"The clearance of the Nazis and fascist armies from the shores of Africa presages and paves the way for the invasion of Europe," says a wire sent by the United Furniture Workers of America. "Through the combined effort of the armies and navies of the United Nations, we feel certain that the unconditional surrender of the Axis is not far off."

Your Money's Worth:

Mom Makes Cooking Vegetables Easy

Mom and Mrs. Cohen were just returning from a meeting on the Care of Children in Wartime and Mrs. Cohen looked at Mom thoughtfully. You know, Mrs. Smith, I expect my baby soon and with rationing in effect I've been worried about what I'm going to do?

"Oh, don't worry," said Mom, we all hope the war will be over by the time your baby is old enough for you to give it baby food and if we invade Europe now there's a chance it will be. However, I can tell you what to do.

"Of course it's easier for the mother to use the baby foods that come prepared in jars, but I'm sure the baby doesn't care whether his meals come out of a jar or the saucepan.

Babies usually begin to eat vegetables when they are four or five months old. At first they are permitted to have the solid food once a day—at the 2 o'clock feeding. You can begin by giving the baby only a taste of the new food. Be sure you do not hurry him, urge him or scold him if he doesn't take to it immediately.

Vary the vegetables given to the baby, every two weeks. From his fifth month to the twelfth month you may give him spinach, carrots, peas, string beans, beets or asparagus, served with a pinch of salt and butter. Do not give the baby baked potato until he is seven or eight months old.

If you're going to prepare your own baby food, select fresh, unblemished vegetables when you market. Wash them thoroughly before cooking and remove any bruised, spotted or spoiled portions. Boil the vegetables until they are just cooked—no longer, or the valuable Vitamin C. content will be lost. Be sure to use only a minimum of water . . . and add salt after your vegetables have been cooked.

Mash the vegetables by putting them through an average sieve, and season to which means very little salt and no pepper. And that's that, about vegetables for the baby, Mrs. Cohen. Is that too hard?"

"You make it seem so easy, Mrs. Smith, but then you make everything seem easy. I admire you so much."

Mom just didn't know what to say—but she blushed.

Here are the "safety seven" recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. These foods should be included in your diet every day.

NUTRITION GROUP 1: Green and yellow vegetables. Some raw, some cooked, frozen or canned.

NUTRITION GROUP 2: Oranges, tomatoes, grapefruit, or raw cabbages or salad greens.

NUTRITION GROUP 3: Potatoes and other vegetables and fruits. Raw, dried, cooked, frozen or canned.

NUTRITION GROUP 4: Milk and milk products. Fluid, evaporated, dried milk or cheese.

NUTRITION GROUP 5: Meat, poultry, fish or eggs or dried beans, peas, nuts or peanut butter.

NUTRITION GROUP 6: Bread, flour and cereals. Natural whole grain, or enriched or restored.

NUTRITION GROUP 7: Butter or fortified margarine.

Today's Recipes

PEANUT BUTTER COOKIES

¼ cup fat
½ cup peanut butter
¼ cup sugar
¼ cup molasses
1 eggs, slightly beaten
¾ cup flour
¼ teaspoon baking soda
¼ teaspoon salt

Blend fat and peanut butter. Add sugar gradually, creaming thoroughly after each addition. Add molasses and eggs and mix well. Mix and sift into creamed mixture, the flour, baking powder, and salt. Mix with as little stirring as possible. Drop by teaspoonsful onto a greased baking pan about two inches apart. Flatten with a fork which has been dipped in cold water. Bake in a moderately hot oven about 8 minutes.

ORANGE SAUCE

½ cup sugar
1½ tablespoons cornstarch
1½ cups boiling water
2 teaspoons grated orange peel
3 tablespoons orange juice
1 teaspoon butter or margarine

Stir sugar and cornstarch with a little cold water until smooth. Add to boiling water, stirring constantly. Boil two minutes. Remove from fire and add butter, and grated rind and juice of orange. Serve hot on Cottage Pudding.

Dodgers Beat Reds, 3-0, 3-1; Head, Wyatt Hurl

By C. E. Dexter

The league leading Dodgers took a double-header from the Cincy Reds yesterday at Ebbets Field to sweep the three game series with Bill McKechnie's lads. The scores were 3-0 and 3-1 and were featured by some terrific pitching by Ed Head, Whit Wyatt and Johnny Vander Meer.

Head and Wyatt were the winning hurlers of course while Vandy was the loser of the second game, giving up only one hit in the first six innings. What lost for Vandy was his wildness which caused nine bases on ball.

A crowd of 32,733 fans saw the twin bill and saw very little hitting.

HEAD HURLS BEAUTY

The opening game was decided in the first two innings when the Dodgers scored the game's only runs. In this contest Head pitched his second shutout in succession.

Head was superb, blanking the Reds with no hits after the third frame and retiring sixteen men in a row.

The Dodgers tallied once in the first inning when Galan hit Ray Starr's first pitch to center for a single, stole second, went to third on Arkie Vaughan's sacrifice and scored on Dixie Walker's fly to left.

They added two more in the second and that was the last scoring of the game. Herman walked to start but was picked off first. Glossop singled to left and went to third on Owen's single to center. Head filed out but Galan bashed a triple off the right field wall to score two and clinch the game.

THE SECOND GAME

The nightcap saw Whit Wyatt tee up with Vander Meer with Wyatt winning despite the fact that he had to leave the game after the seventh inning as a result of a sore arm.

The Reds scored their only run in the fourth when Eddie Miller walked, went to second on Marshall's single to center and scored on Frey's single to right.

After that the Dodgers took over. They scored one each in the fourth, seventh and eighth innings. In the fourth Medwick and Camilli both walked and were sacrificed down by Herman, Walker hit to Frey whose throw home nipped Medwick, but Dee Moore squeezed a bunt down the third bas line to score Camilli with the run.

In the seventh they went ahead when Vaughan singled to right. Medwick also singled and Dolf walked to load the bases. Then Herman got a hit off Vandy's glove to score Vaughan.

The third and final run came in the eighth on singles by Glossop and Galan sandwiched around a sacrifice by Johnny Allen who took over when Wyatt had to leave the game.

First game:

Cincinnati	000 000 000—	0	4 0
Brooklyn	120 000 00x—	3	7 0

Starr and Mueller; Head and Owen.

Second game:

Cincinnati	001 000 000—	1	6 0
Brooklyn	000 100 11x—	3	6 1

Vander Meer, Beggs (8) and Mueller; Wyatt, Allen (8) and Moore.

Biggest Crowd Sees Phils, 37,650 . . .

The biggest crowd in the history of the Philadelphia Phils yesterday saw the once perennial tail-enders split a double header with the Pittsburgh Pirates. . . . The crowd was 37,650 and mobbed Shibe Park early in the morning. . . . The crowd, coupled with the fine attendances early in the week, makes the Phils the biggest drawing card of the week. . . .

SCORES

AMERICAN LEAGUE

First Game:

New York	010 000 000—	1	5 0
Cleveland	003 000 00x—	3	5 1

Bonham, Murphy (8) and Hemsley; Smith and Rosar.

First Game:

Boston	000 000 003—	3	7 1
Detroit	010 001 02x—	4	8 1

Dobson and Peacock; Bridges, Gorsica (9) and Richards.

First Game:

Washington	700 100 201—	11	13 0
Chicago	000 000 000—	0	6 4

Wynn and Early; Ross, Haynes (1) and Turner.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

First Game:

Pittsburgh	001 100 200—	4	10 0
Philadelphia	010 000 000—	1	5 2

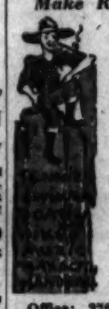
Sewell and Lopes; Podgajny, Kimball (8)) and Livingston.

First Game:

Chicago	020 000 000—	2	3 0
Boston	000 000 001—	1	11 1

Passeau, Derringer (9) and Todd; C. Barrett and Poland.

Make Reservations Now



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30 East 20th Street, New York, N. Y.

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6 — NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 24, 1943

Cards Take 3rd Straight From Giants in 1st, 6-5

By Phil Gordon

The World Champion St. Louis Cardinals spotted the Giants a four-run lead in the first two innings yesterday at the Polo Grounds in the opening game of a double bill and came on to win 6-5 for their third straight win over the struggling Coogan Bluffers.

It was old King Carl Hubbell who relinquished the lead his teammates had given him and Carl trudged off the mound in the fourth inning to take the long walk to the showers after he had been responsible for all six St. Louis runs.

It took a home run rap into the right field stands by Walker Cooper in the third to offset a homer into the left field stands by Rowdy Dick Bartell in the first. A third four-base hit was made in the ninth by Joe Orengo but it did no good.

Both starting pitchers were kayoed inside of three innings. Max Lanier was belted off the mound in the second after Bartell's homer had cleared the bases and boosted the score to 4-0. But little Murray Dickson went in to stop the rally and the Giants dead for the rest of the game, giving up only two hits in seven and one-third innings. . . .

HOW GIANTS SCORED

The Giants, inspired by the great crowd of some 45,000 fans, got off fast. Maynard singled to left in the first inning after two were out and then Ott rifled a single to center which Stan Musial overran, Ottie going to second and Maynard scoring.

Their big inning came in the second and was started by Orengo who walked. Mancuso came through with a solid single to center and after Hubbell struck out, Bartell rapped his shot into the upper left field stands to bring in three tallies.

But the Cards came roaring back in the third when Harry Walker singled to left, Stan Musial hit a terrific triple over Maynard's head in center and Walker Cooper rammed his homer into right.

They made three more in the next inning, knocked Hub out of the box and won the ball game. Marion started it by singling to center. He was sacrificed along by Dickson then Klein shot a single to left to score him. Harry Walker drew a walk but was forced at second by Musial. At this juncture relief hurler Sayles let loose a wild pitch advancing Musial to second. Then Walker Cooper hit a long single to center to score Klein and Musial.

First Game:

St. Louis	002 300 000—	6	12 1
New York	130 000 001—	5	7 2

Lanier, Dickson (2) and Cooper; Hubbell, Sayles (4), Adams (8) and Mancuso.

Don't Look Now But Them Are The Braves and Phils up Thar

By C. E. Dexter

Nothing less than a war could do it, but war has certainly hit the Phillies and Braves. It has hit them from below, and has shoved them dizzily upstairs.

Philadelphia is agog with excitement over the new Philly team which Bill Cox has gathered for its delectation. Some weeks ago I wrote a discouraging picture of Philly futures. To tell the truth, during the opening series in the Quakertown, Cox's outfit looked worse than anything Gerry Nugent had put on the field in the past 10 years. A lame-armed kid by the name of Gorton del Savio played short, a reformed shortstop played first. Babe Dahlgren was sick, Litwhiler had sprained a muscle, and aged Chuck Klein took over in left field. The pitching consisted of Jack Kraus, and some other guys.

But something happened. Part of it was due to smiling Babe Dahlgren, who came back to prove, as his New York friends have always insisted, that he is a ball player who got bad breaks for years. Babe took over shortstop, fielded well, and has hit over .300. He tightened up the infield.

Then another underrated ex-Dodger, Jimmy Wasdell, arrived in town from Pittsburgh and began to play first base. Lo—and the infield clicked. The Northey-Naylor-Litwhiler outfield has matured.

And there you have five regulars, all pretty good. Add Danny Murtough and Merrill May and you have a ball team.

The pitching also took hold. Schoolboy Rowe, receiving good pay from Cox, has done his bit. Kraus has been idle, but Fuchs, Gerhauser, old Si Johnson and Podgajny have come along, aided perhaps by the balata ball.

Cox, who is called a novice by old-time baseball men, is spending the money he took in at the gate for players. He signed Babe Phelps as an aide to Livingston behind the bat. Babe is under suspension for walking out on baseball last year, and thus hasn't been able to play. Cox just bought Newell Kimball from the Dodgers, another pitcher who has been unable to show his wares at Brooklyn because of the all-star name staff.

You never can tell what the Phillies may do. At present they're an "iffy" team. But they won't be a washout, as they've been for years.

* * *

Losses of established players to the armed forces, instead of harming Boston's Braves, have helped. Lombardi, Waner, Cooney and other old-timer were released. In came Johnny McCarthy, just hitting his stride, at first, to hit well and field, as always, elegantly. Weak-hitting Connie Ryan is a flashy fielder at second. In the place of high-priced Eddie Miller, the Braves now have little Wietelmann, but at third Joe Burns, a speedy ex-semi-pro, has hit, run and fielded like an all-time star.

From the minors, Charlie Workman has come up to take the place of Max West, and to hit better than Max hit since he was skulled by a bean ball at the Polo Grounds several years ago. Chet Ross, out last season, has returned to action.

Pitching, however, is Boston's high spot. Al Javery is now a real star, one of the best curve ball artists in the game, according to Lefty Gomez. Two minor leaguers, Nate Andrews and Charlie Barrett, both of whom starred down there, have shown they are ready. With Jim Tobin, they round out a steady staff.

Probably the Phillies and Braves will be unable to come within earshot of the Cards and Dodgers. But they are easily better at this stage of the race than the Giants.

As for the Cubs—the Novikoff runaround helped demoralize a team which is suffering from mismanagement in the front office on the field. The Reds look weak—if and when Johnny Vandermeer goes into the Army, they will quietly fold, for they have little hitting. The Pirates look foolish in the field—they lost a game to the Giants last week by silly disposition of their infielders. That's the way the National League looks today, as the second month of 1943's season begins.

Incidentally, attendance has been so good at the games—whenever the weather is right—that actual government support of the game is expected soon. The men in uniform and the men in overalls apparently want baseball—and the Administration is seriously trying to solve the hitherto puzzling manpower problem.

A sports coordinator has been much needed. President Roosevelt's hint that a committee, without power save to make recommendations, is on its way is good news.

Still They Come!

Furniture Workers Convention Demands End to Baseball Jim Crow

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, May 23. — The latest trade union to speak out against the infamous ban on Negro players in the major leagues is the United Furniture Workers of America, CIO. This union adopted a strong resolution at its convention Thursday, May 20. The union, holding its national convention here in Cleveland, passed the resolution unanimously.

The resolution marks still another one in the long list of great trade unions which have spoken out sharply for an end to the Hitler-like ban on Negro aces such as Josh Gibson, Roy Campenalla, Willie Wells, Satch Paige and many others. . . .

Here is the complete text of the Furniture Workers resolution as passed here:

* * *

"We are fighting a war so that democracy will survive and freedom will be enjoyed by all the people of the world. To win this war we must heighten the morale and the unity of all sections of the population. Racial discrimination is a source of disunity and demoralization and the practice thereof in America plays into the hands of the reactionaries of this country who are opposed to the winning of the war.

"Thousands of petitions have been signed by baseball fans all over the country condemning the practice of discrimination barring Negro baseball players from the major leagues. Many prominent baseball players and managers have indicated their desire to abolish this discrimination. Major league baseball players have been inducted into the armed forces and there are vacancies and opportunities to engage many star Negro players of recognized ability. It is a notable fact that Negroes have excelled in many sports such as boxing, track, basketball etc.

"We believe that the participation of Negroes in major league baseball would not only be a credit to our national sport but would enhance the morale of all people in the conduct of this war and would be an expression of the democracy we are fighting for."

* * *

Copies of this resolution to be sent to:

All major league clubs.
Judge Landis.
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.
National Negro Congress.
Negro Labor Victory Committee.

S . . .

IS for Sports . . . handled expertly by NAT LOW Daily in the D.W.

PERSONAL BUT NOT PRIVATE...

By DAVE FARRELL

Believe it or not—and who can blame you if you don't there are times when this cookie knows enough to keep his mouth shut and let his rabbit ears do all the work. This was one of those occasions. It happened in an establishment on Spring Street in downtown L. A., the kind that specializes in "men's food."

There were four of them, three guys who looked as though theirs had been lives dedicated to the pursuit of the "soft dollar" and a middle aged biddy who looked like an old catcher. But she couldn't have been because she was left-handed. And who ever heard of a left-handed catcher? (I can only remember two good ones).

They were talking about the Los Angeles Angels ball team which at the moment had a winning streak of 18 straight and a record of 24 wins against 3 losses. One of the men was raving about the club, called it "the best minor league team ever put together." This caused the Old Gal to whoop and holler, knock over her drink and that of the man next to her. And then she let go with "Them Angels should never lose another game all year, with the kind of a thing the PCL is this year."

So one of the other guys says, "Look, Flo, now I know you're getting tight. That's loose talk."

She turns to the barkeep and says, "Give us three more and give him (pointing to her heckler) an East St. Louis cocktail." Then she turns on this guy and says, "Look, sucker, this is supposed to be Double-A ball. And there's only one club in the league that plays like that, the Angels. Spencer Abbott wouldn't take the rest of them for the Springfield Rifles. There aren't five sharp ballplayers on any club in this league outside L. A."

One of the other guys held her up on this, saying "She's right. Look at that Hollywood bunch, two players, Johnny Dickshot okay for Double-A and that kid Harry Clements on third. The rest from herring strictly. She's gotta be right when Charlie Root can still go on winning without a fast ball or a sharp curve. Works with nothing but a noodle and wins. Gives them nothing too good, but not too bad, nothing fast and not too slow. Throws them right where he wants, makes these suckers beat the ball into the dirt or swing under and sky away."

The bartender came over with three highballs and asked, "What did you say that other drink was?"

She said, "An East St. Louis cocktail," and carries on with her stuff. The bartender nods like he understands but the puzzles get him. By this time she's wound up again. "And if you think it's any great shakes back there you're way off the beam. I see four clubs and they look like mail order molars. They'll get by because they gotta but they're not McCoy. And you get your tip-off when you see how good the Coast League rook are goin."

"Now look," she says just as they're getting ready to give her guff, "This used to be a pretty fair loop. But not as good as this year's lot of ivory shows. When nine of ten guys go up and every one of them makes the grade, it's not because this league is so good, but because what they're up against can't be a Hell of a lot of competition."

"Who are the nine or ten?" says one guy who hasn't opened his peepers till then, maybe out of fright.

So she comes back with "Jack Salveson for one. He's killing them with Cleveland. And three or four years back Truck Hannah swaps him for Red Van Fleet, which shows maybe how smart Truck was. He once traded Jimmy Reese who has five more good years for Archie Campbell. And then there's the three guys with the As, Flores who is the hottest thing in that American League and a good enough ball player. But Jo-Jo White was all through years ago when he finished in Detroit. Now look you can bring a pitcher back, sure, but not an old outfielder. And I'll okay Eddie Mayo because he's a smart ball player and a good team man.

"But look at the Cubs way down in the cellar, and this is the club that the brains all said was the dark horse of the league. A cinch for the first division and maybe battling all the way. When they can't beat New York, Philadelphia and Boston, they got no business being in organized ball. They won't give Novikoff his money. But Lowrey who is only a so-so player is in there every day. And Hi Bithorn is their only real chucker. They also got Ray Prim, Kewpie Dick Barrett and Fleming out of this loop.

"The Reds is usin' Steve Mesner as a spare, mostly for pinch hittin'. Okay, Steve could always hit. But what I'm gettin' at is this, these guys are playing as good baseball as is bein' played in what they call big league ball. And I tell you it's not good business.

"I tell you something else. I catch one Sunday game with a couple of colored clubs playin' in that league they got. And it's a shame, those guys play classy ball. The best I see back there. They ought to be in there playin' regular like."

With this she whirls on the bartender and asks, "Where's that drink I ordered for the jerk?" And she nods at her pet peeve, who probably is the Old Man.

The guy in white looks at her for a couple of seconds and says, "An East St. Louis cocktail? I never made one before. What's in it?"

To which she answered without batting an eye, "A glass of flat beer with a fly in it!"

Noted Briton Backs Soviets in Poland Break

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

Sir Bernard Pares, the noted British authority on Russia, now travelling in the United States discusses Polish-Soviet relations in the New York **Herald Tribune** of yesterday and comes to the conclusion that "we are not pledged to a restoration of Russian population to Poland, nor can we achieve it."

Pares discusses the border issues between Poland and the USSR and cites the fact that Poland after the first world war gained almost half of Byelorussia and one-quarter of the Ukraine.

He says that up until the Nazi invasion, the rest of Byelorussia and the Ukraine were autonomous republics in the USSR, with "complete language rights and a complete abolition of racial discrimination" and that it is impossible to consider either the Byelorussians or the Ukrainians as Polish peoples.

Pares endorses Stalin's conception of a "strong, independent Poland" after the war, and says that "neither Poland nor Russia would be strengthened by the acquisition of an alien and hostile population." Pares argues for the unity of the Byelorussian and Ukrainian peoples within the USSR but suggests the return of all Poles now in Soviet territory to Polish soil.

Any other solution, he warns the Polish government-in-exile could only mean an invitation to war against the USSR. He declares that such a proposal, if taken seriously, would cause a "grave internal crisis [in Britain], for we are full of gratitude for the relief from imminent danger which the magnificent Russian resistance has given us."

Get in the Scrap

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CIO Council Says: 'No Strike'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Reaffirmation of its no-strike pledge for the duration was unanimously voted by the Washington Industrial Union Council after a discussion of the CIO Cleveland conference decisions.

Delegates approved the whole Cleveland program and adopted a resolution which provides for the mobilization of unionists to carry it out.

The victorious conclusion of the Tunisian campaign places the invasion of Europe on the order of the day and makes unification of the nation through a stabilized economy more essential than ever before, the resolution says.

Hearings by FEPC Delayed In Detroit

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 23.—The hearings which were to start on discrimination in war plants on May 24 and 25, have again been postponed by the Fair Employment Practices Committee as the result of the reorganization of the Committee according to James Fleming of that office.

An accumulation of grievances has resulted due to the continued delays.

The activity of the Ku Klux Klan has increased and anti-Semitism and Negro-baiting have received encouragement from these postponements. Despite the postponement, Mr. Fleming, in charge of the investigation in this area, stated that he will receive all complaints at his office in the Grand Boulevard Building on Woodward and Grand Boulevard in Room 430, and prepare for the hearing when the new date will be set.

"MADAM, DID I HEAR YOU SAY YOU'D HAVE HIS JOB'? YOU CAN GO TO WORK RIGHT NOW BECAUSE HE IS BEING INDUCTED TOMORROW!"

OWI Urges Women to Get Into War Work

WASHINGTON, May 23 (UP).—The readiness of housewives to accept the work in war industries may determine whether national compulsory service legislation will be needed to augment the manpower supply, the Office of War Information said tonight.

"If they leave their kitchens for the machines of war in sufficient numbers as the critical shortages develop this Summer and Fall, compulsory national service may be found unnecessary," it said in a progress report on the general manpower situation.

The nation must rely almost entirely on its potential pool of approximately 23,000,000 women to meet 1943 demands for labor in war jobs, it said.

UNTAPPED RESERVE

In April, 1943, there were 14,000,000 women in non-farm work, it said, but of this total not more than 4,000,000 are working in munitions and other essential industries.

Whitney Warns of Connally Bill

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, May 23.—A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen has wired Speaker Sam Rayburn asking defeat of the Connally bill as a menace to the war effort.

Whitney told the Congressional leader that the bill should be defeated "because it subjects workers to regimentation of the Nazi pattern and will compel American labor, in order to retain its domestic liberties, to divert its energies from the war against foreign fascism, to defending itself against native fascism as typified by the Connally bill."

UAW Local Head Talks Lewis-Line

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PONTIAC, Mich., May 23.—President Lucas of Pontiac Local 653, United Automobile Workers, CIO, who was amongst the most vociferous supporters of the Reuther line at the special conference held by the UAW in Detroit recently has come to the support of John L. Lewis. Issuing a statement in the name of his local he stated that John L. Lewis' leadership was being "sabotaged by other labor leaders because of political differences, fear and jealousy of Lewis," and announced the fullest support of his local to the Lewis policies.

He echoed the Lewis line that the roll-back of prices was impossible and attempted to white-wash treason when he stated in the statement of policy that "this local believes that any labor union, any union member, or any labor leader has an inalienable right to disagree with any political, economic or religious group on domestic policies or international policies in time of peace or war."

Conference on Incentive Plans To Be Called

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, May 23.—The Massachusetts State CIO Council will soon call a broad conference on wage incentive plans and how they can operate to increase war production.

At a recent meeting of the state body, executive officers were instructed to issue a call for the conference, to which organizers, business agents, executive boards, shop stewards and labor management committees will be invited.

The state CIO unanimously endorsed decisions of the special CIO national conference in Cleveland. Delegates gave enthusiastic support to President Roosevelt and CIO President Philip Murray and condemned John L. Lewis. They reaffirmed labor's no-strike pledge, and sent a wire protesting the Connally bill and asking its defeat.

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CHANGE THE WORLD

Upturn a Red-Baiter And Out Will Crawl A Fascist

By MIKE GOLD

Over the radio I heard a beefy voice denouncing Communism. I will not mention the name of this particular red-herring specialist. Sufficient to say he was once known to be suspiciously helpful to the Japanese government while employed on a Chinese newspaper in the Far East.

He has stooled as a secret propagandist for the Aluminum Trust, while posing as an impartial lecturer on labor problems. He has done similar educational work for others. He is always on sale to the highest bidder, yet the can pass as a respectable person, for he undoubtedly is "anti-Communist."

Later, a certain labor leader followed him on another radio program. A big-mouthed butcher of the English speech, this faker has acquired a vocabulary of "spiritual" cliches.

In doing his stunt, this clown utters a string of nobilities and pious dedications that make him sound no less than a combination of Victor Hugo, Thomas Jefferson and Walt Whitman. But it is all a staged swindle.

Look at his various bank books. Where did he ever get all that cash? Not out of his salary as a "labor leader," I can assure you. He owns three big apartment houses, a dry cleaning business and a recreation farm. He has other secret interests. This fat boy's main interest is in good food. The grease drools from his lips and he lights up at the spectacle of food—any food—the more the better. He hates Communists with the zoological hate of an animal exactly because they threaten his excess supply of good food.

* * *

But let's not name names just now. It might be called personal slander, instead of a political argument

Here is Mr. So-and-So, editor of a foreign language paper which specializes in fighting Communism. To my own knowledge, he was once caught stealing funds while employed on a Communist paper. He was tried and kicked out, but without too much publicity. It was thought best to protect his innocent wife and children. Hence he could wriggle back into a fine vantage point where he can now pose as a champion of "democracy," a martyr who has been "persecuted" by the Communists.

* * *

Any scoundrel, thief or lifelong phony can work the anti-Communist racket these days. Jan Valtin is an outstanding example, this Nazi spy who seduced the American literary world, including the Book-of-the-Month Club into making him a famous "author."

During the last war agents of the Kaiser bought at least one American newspaper in which to present their propaganda.

A certain Dr. Edward Rumely was the "financier" who swung a deal which transferred the N. Y. Daily Mail into enemy hands.

Dr. Rumely served a prison term for the fraud. But today he is again active in American affairs.

He has organized various Coughlinite committees. He mixes with eminent liberals, labor leaders, Congressmen and industrialists. But above all, Dr. Rumely is a promoter of anti-Communist forums and magazines. Hence, he is a respectable citizen, like Jan Valtin.

I do not know who he is working for. But he is not working for Uncle Sam, that is sure. Surely, his anti-Communist campaign is only a mask for something more sinister.

In France, before the final debacle, agents of Hitler bought hundreds of newspapers and magazines. Papers as old and respectable as the New York Times passed into Nazi hands in secret negotiations. Why are we so cock-sure that it does not also happen here, or that some of the recent press and magazine campaign against the Soviet Union may not have been the result of such secret financing?

There are honest and sincere people who dislike Communism and work against it. But there are too many anti-Communists who are scoundrels and the scum of a nation.

Fascism in every land has begun in exactly these corrupt and venal groups. It is time in America that we began to examine the incomes and the secret business of professional red-baiters. All of them are to be suspected.

Millions of dollars of Hitler money pour into America every month, to corrupt us like France. Where and to whom is it going? Is it responsible for the sudden campaign against Russia in some of our press, among some of our statesmen and public figures? In a time of supreme danger such as the nation now finds itself in, no stone must be left unturned for our national safety. The red-baiting stone, if upturned, will disclose a nest of slimy traitors and fascists. This is as certain as that Hitler will hang.

"Red Cross Workshop," by Sue Fuller. One of the outstanding paintings in the Teacher-Artist and Artist-Teacher exhibit currently at the ACA Gallery. The exhibit was reviewed in Saturday's Daily Worker. Reproduction of the above painting is by courtesy of the Committee on Art in American Education and Society.

American-Soviet Friendship Council Presents Award to Warner Brothers

By David Platt

One of the highlights of the mass meeting of the National Council of American - Soviet Friendship at Carnegie Hall last Friday, was the presentation of an award by Council chairman Corliss Lamont to Warner Brothers, to Former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies and to Walter Huston for the contribution they have made to American-Soviet Friendship through the film version of "Mission to Moscow."

Albert S. Howson, a Warners representative accepted the award from Lamont on behalf of the ex-Ambassador, the screen actor and the motion picture company. "Mission to Moscow," he told the packed hall "was produced on the screen to show the American people something of our great fighting ally, Russia, as seen through a pair of very American eyes." Howson looked around at the enthusiastic audience and remarked, "I think 'Mission to Moscow' can be proud of such friends as are here tonight."

Earlier in the evening, chairman Corliss Lamont's announcement that Westbrook Pegler had joined the attack on "Mission to Moscow" was greeted with boos. During the presentation of the Award, Mr. Lamont read a telegram from Walter Huston which was received with loud applause. "Deeply appreciate honor conferred on me at your great meeting. Am very proud to contribute to allied unity by my contribution to 'Mission to Moscow'," Huston wired the meeting.

Another wire from Genevieve Tabouis, editor of Pour La Victoire was also warmly applauded. "It is not difficult to see the reason that lay behind the opposition that this picture has caused," she wrote. "Mission to Moscow' is more than just a picture. It is a political event. It comes at the most propitious moment when it is so vital that closer friendship be established between us and the Soviet Union." Miss Tabouis declared that the attacks now being heaped against the picture "reminded me of the attacks made against the Soviet Union in my own country in 1935 and again in 1936, 1937, 1938 ad 1939."

Arthur Upham Pope Attacks Anti-Sovietegrs

Dr. Arthur Upham Pope, chairman of the Committee on National Morale and director of the Iranian Institute received a cordial reception from the audience when he was introduced by Mr. Lamont as the "greatest of all letter-writers to the New York Times."

Dr. Pope analyzed some of the vitriolic outbursts against "Mission to Moscow" and observed that the venom and invective of these people disqualifies them from speaking in public. "Their statements," he said, "sound like the gleanings from a psychiatrist's notebook." Quoting the notorious Trotskyite Max Eastman's remark on "Mission," Dr. Pope asserted that "Goebbels might have envied that line."

Eugene Lyons, another irresponsible and dangerous anti-Soviet artist in uniform who attacked "Mission to Moscow" was hauled over the coals for writing an article in the American Mercury back in August 1941 in which he declared that "Stalin was completely finished" and "is now fighting against his own people." This is "danger-our talk," said Dr. Pope, and "a voluntary petition in intellectual bankruptcy.' Attempts like this to create hatred against the Soviet Union are "an abomination and should be rejected by all honest Americans," he emphasized. "We are not interested in the dregs of the Trotsky dispute. . . . If Trotsky had succeeded, Russia would have been defeated and if Russia had been defeated, who can say what would have happened to our own country and to the cause of world democracy."

Kenneth Spencer, fine young Negro baritone brought down the house with the Red Army song "Meadowland" and Langston Hughes' "I'm Marchin' Down Freedom Road."

Anna Rochester's Important Message for Victory---

"FARMERS AND THE WAR," by Anna Rochester. Workers Library Publishers, five cents.

By Louis F. Budenz

Dawn's first faint streaks light up the hum of new activity in the countryside. The smell of fresh earth hangs in the air. The furrows of new-plowed soil run far and long.

Such has been the scene, over and over again in Rural America, in the month of May. The farm front has been stepping up its tempo of production. It has been hurrying to make up for the time lost through the late Spring. It has been stirred by the urgency of food for victory, food to give sinews to our armed forces and our allies.

You may have heard of the recently completed survey of the Federal Crop Reporting Service. If you have, you will know that ten million more acres of food and feed crops will be planted in 1943 than in 1942. That represents an increase of 3.5 per cent over the all-time record.

"Good," we will all remark. But is this the best that can be done? There are many who think that careful planning and a more complete use of community resources could boost the crops to four or five times that increase.

People of the countryside will be glad to learn that this matter of bigger yields in the victory crops of 1943 has been tackled in the 30 pages of a new five-cent pamphlet. It is entitled **"Farmers and the War."** Its author is Anna Rochester, whose works on American agriculture are known throughout the country.

The farmers have every reason to throw themselves full force into the creation of food supplies for the defeat of Hitler, as Miss Rochester makes more than clear. Their liberties, as well as those of labor, are involved in the present global warfare. Every consideration urges upon them the slogan put forward on Farm Mobilization Day by Ed Keller, chairman of the Delaware County War Board in Indiana: "Pulling together to the last man." It is this pulling together which is a chief condition for success on the farm front this year, as Miss Rochester brings out so effectively.

The Challenge to Produce More Than Ever

"Farmers in the United States," as this pamphlet says, "are challenged to produce more than they have ever produced before." In order to do that, they require the aid of that centralized economic planning which is represented by the Pepper-Tolan bill and the measures being taken by the Roosevelt administration toward stabilization and manpower mobilization. Full-fledged support of the President's program (as embodied in the "seven points" of one year ago) is an essential for the success of farm production, just as it is to the whole prosecution of the war.

There are some definite things which are hindering the achievement of an all-out agricultural production. One of these is the query still somewhat prevalent among the farmers themselves: "Do you think we have forgotten what happened in the First World War?"

For more than two generations, as a matter of fact, American agriculture has been in a bad way, due to the development and crisis of capitalism on the countryside. (You can read Miss Rochester's **"Why Farmers Are Poor"** on that point.) The dash into "prosperity" in the 1914-1919 days was quickly followed by calamitous post-war collapse. Foreclosures and evictions became the order of the day. The farmers have felt, therefore, very much like Mr. Jolter in Smollett's **"Peregrin Pickle"** that he has been like "a man walking beneath the wall of a nodding tower." But, as this pamphlet underscores so successfully, the government is already aware of this problem of post-war collapse. President Roosevelt's anti-inflation program (including the "hold the line" order of April 8) is designed to offset it. It is an ironical fact that the "farm bloc," representing the big farmers and their allies, has been a chief stumbling block in the very fight against inflation which would protect the mass of the smaller farmers.

Publicly Owned Tractors Would Help

Another troublesome factor arises from the real difficulties harassing the farmer in regard to depleted manpower and inadequate equipment. It is here that a greater "pulling together" can be particularly effective in curing these defects, through the national manpower commission and through community cooperation. In Britain, for instance, "Farmers and the War" points out, the government now has some 7,000 publicly owned tractors to aid those who need them. The County War Boards and County Agricultural Agents have a big responsibility for welding that local community spirit and cooperation which will make for huge production gains.

Heaviest cloud of all over the countryside is the continued conniving of the "farm bloc." Their latest damage to the food program of the nation has been witnessed in the murder of the Farm Security Administration and in other like moves to injure the small farmer. The members of that bloc are likewise those enemies of the unions who are whooping it up for the current anti-labor legislation. The existence of the farm bloc more than ever requires the closer cooperation of the organized farmers and organized workers.

That is precisely the concluding and powerful message of "Farmers and the War." To both unionists and tillers of the soil it says: "Farmers and wage workers have a great responsibility as citizens of our democracy" to join hands for the rout of the reactionaries and the defeat of Hitler. One item which will help considerably to forward this working together by unions and farmers would be the wide distribution of this fine pamphlet itself, at a moment when our country is so much in need of the message it delivers.

The milkmaid is a Victory Girl of high rating these days. Above, three members of the American Women's Voluntary Services, head for the barn on a Long Island farm.

Spring Engagement of Ballet Highly Varied

By Ralph Warner

This has been one of the fullest ballet seasons of recent years. The Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, returning for a brief engagement at the Broadway Theatre, decidedly adds quality to its closing weeks. The program it offers is diverse enough to satisfy everyone, and executed with that smoothness which is solely due to repetition.

The dance lover who has not seen Agnes' DeMille's "Rodeo" may view it here either with Miss DeMille herself as the cowgirl, or, as on the opening night, with Lubov Roudenko in the role. In my opinion Miss Roudenko is charming. As I have not seen Miss DeMille in this strikingly popular American folk ballet, and thus have no means of comparison.

The entire company performs "Rodeo" with considerable humor, some of it fairly low. "Rodeo" is a rollicking, colorful three-part dance which tells the tale of a cowgirl who longs for skirts, who puts them on, and then discovers that even the most feminine of creatures has her troubles with men too. The settings by Oliver Smith are bright, costumes gay, and Aaron Copland's music solidly southwestern with its amusing modernisms.

Nijinska's pure, classical "Chopin Concerto," based on the E Minor piano work, opens the program. Mia Slavenska and Maria Tallchief dance brilliantly in this abstract fusion of romantic, unimpassioned music, and the dance. Particularly in the solos, the eye effect harmonizes with mental patterns of Chopin's music. The chorus work is clean, and effective, even though in she it may have been reduced somewhat by the war.

The final number is "Le Bleu Danube," Massine's ballet, in which Igor Youssekevitch essays the role one danced by Massine himsel. This romantic tale of Vienna in the 19th century, with its triangular plot, does not seem quite in the mood of the present-day audience. It marks, however, the sole appearance on the program of Alexandra Danilova, who performs the Dancer with her customary grace and verve.

All in all, this spring engagement of the ballet is richly varied enough to offer a satisfying evening to dance-lovers. Great names may be lacking from the program, but the performance is well-knit. The opening night's audience offered an ovation to "Rodeo" and greeted Miss Danilova with huzzahs.

Music in the Settlements

The Music School of the Henry Street Settlement will hold its Commencement Concert Tuesday evening, May 25, 8:15 P.M. at the Playhouse, 464 Grand St. This concert is dedicated to the 50th anniversary of the Henry Street Settlement being celebrated this year. The program will be given by the Mozart Chamber Orchestra, Robert Scholz, conductor, and several student soloists.

* * *

The Parent's Association of the Bronx House Music School announces that two special violin scholarships will be awarded next season in honor of Mr. Albert Spalding. Applications for auditions to be held in the fall are being received now at the school, 1637 Washington Ave., the Bronx. Mr. Spalding will appear in a Town Hall recital on Tuesday evening, May 25 for the benefit of the Scholarship Fund.

* * *

The Artists Series of the Manhattan School of Music will present Dora Zaslavsky, pianist and Rachmael Weinstock, violinist, in a recital of Sonatas by Mozart, Beethoven and Franck on Monday evening, May 24, at 8:30 P.M. in the Hubbard Auditorium of the School, 238 E. 105th St. Proceeds of the recital will go toward the Scholarship Fund which helps some 60 gifted young people yearly.

Town Hall Concert

Albert Spalding, violinist will play a benefit concert for the Bronx House Music School at Town Hall, tomorrow evening. Tickets are on sale at Room 1218, Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St. and at the Town Hall Box Office on the day of the concert.

RADIO PROGRAM

HIGHLIGHTS

"Meet Frances Scott" will have as Guest Madame Ivy Litvinoff, Wife of Soviet Ambassador, 8:30 to 8:45 A.M. Station WHN. — Department of Markets Question Box, 2:05 P.M. WNYC. — Lisa Sergio, Commentator, 7:00 P.M. WQXR. — Symphony Hall, 8:00 P.M. WQXR. — Hitler's Children with Bonita Granville, Play 9:00 P.M. WABC. — Shadow of a Doubt, Screen Guild Play 10:00 P.M. WABC. — Information Please, 10:30 P.M. WEAF.

MORNING

8:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—News; Aunt Jenny's Stories
WJZ—Kibitzers Music; Comedy
WABC—News; Talks; Music
WMCA—News Bulletin
8:03-WMCA—Horace Heidt Records
8:15-WEAF—Minute Men—Ralph Dumke
WMCA—Unity Viewpoint—Talk
8:30-WEAF—News; Definitions—Quiz
WOR—Shopping—Pegeen Fitzgerald
WJZ—Nancy Craig—Talk
WABC—Missus Goes A-Shopping
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
8:45-WABC—Adelaide Hawley, Talk
8:55-WOR—News; Linda Marvin
WQXR—News; Enduring Values
9:00-WAF—Everything Goes, Variety
WJZ—Breakfast Club—Variety
WABC—News; Studio Music
WMCA—News Bulletin
9:03-WMCA—Alice Hughes, Comments
9:15-WOR—Talk—Victor H. Lindlahr
WMCA—Recorded Music
WQXR—Morning Musicale
9:30-WEAF—Mary Hamman, Comments
WOR—News; Music
WABC—This Life Is Mine—Sketch
WMCA—The Medicine Chest—Talk
9:45-WEAF—Jack Turner, Songs
WABC—Landt Trio and Curley, Songs
10:00-WEAF—Robert St. John; News
WOR—Talk—Alfred W. McCann
WJZ—Isabel Manning Hewson
WABC—Valiant Lady—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, Comments
10:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
10:15-WEAF—The O'Neills—Sketch
WJZ—Roy Porter, News
WABC—Kitty Foyle—Sketch
WQXR—Piano Music
10:30-WEAF—Help Mate—Sketch
WOR—Ted Steele Records
WJZ—The Baby Institute
WMCA—Living Should Be Fun—Talk
WABC—Honeymoon Hill—Sketch
WQXR—Composers' Corner
10:45-WEAF—A Woman of America—Play
WJZ—Gene and Glenn, Variety
WABC—Bachelor's Children—Sketch
10:55-WOR, WJZ—Neighbors—Talk
11:00-WEAF—Road of Life—Sketch
WOR—News; Talk—Bessie Beatty
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Milton Bacon, Stories
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Other People's Business
11:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
11:15-WEAF—Vic and Sade—Sketch
WABC—Second Husband—Sketch
11:30-WEAF—Snow Village—Sketch
WJZ—Recorded Music
WABC—Bright Horizon—Sketch
WMCA—News; Fred Martin Records
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum—Sketch
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
11:55-WQXR—News Reports

AFTERNOON

12:00-WEAF—News; Recorded Music
WOR—Boake Carter, Comments
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Uncle Sam—Sketch
12:03-WMCA—Recorded Dance Music
12:15-WOR—Musical Appetizer
WABC—Big Sister—Sketch
WQXR—Luncheon Concert
12:25-WJZ—News; Farm and Home Hour
12:30-WEAF—Mirth and Madness—Variety
WOR—News; Judy and Jane—Play
WABC—Helen Trent—Sketch
12:45-WJZ—Victory Gardens—E. G. Moore
WABC—Our Gal Sunday—Sketch
12:55-WQXR—News; Symphonic Music
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Sydney Mosely, Comments
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, Comments
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful—Play
WMCA—News Bulletins
1:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
1:15-WOR—Elliott Orchestra
WJZ—Edward MacHugh, Songs
WABC—Ma Perkins—Sketch
1:30-WOR—News; Pegeen Fitzgerald
WJZ—Dr. Francis S. Stifler—Talk
WABC—Vic and Sade—Sketch
1:45-WEAF—Carey Longmire, News
WOR—The Johnson Family—Sketch
WJZ—Lopez Orchestra
WABC—The Goldbergs—Sketch
1:55-WQXR—News; Chamber Music
2:00-WEAF—Biblical Drama
WOR—Talk—Martha Deane
WABC—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
2:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
2:15-WEAF—Lonely Women—Sketch
WJZ—The Mystery Chef
WABC—Joyce Jordan—Sketch
2:30-WEAF—Guiding Light—Sketch
WOR—News; Mutual Matinee
WJZ—James McDonald, News
WABC—We Love and Learn—Sketch
WQXR—Variety Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WJZ—Hollywood—Stella Unger
WABC—Pepper Young's Family
2:55-WQXR—News; Request Music
3:00-WEAF—Mary Marlin—Sketch
WJZ—Morton Downey, Songs
WABC—News—Elisabeth Bemis
WMCA—News Bulletins
3:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins—Sketch
WJZ—My True Story—Sketch
WABC—Joe and Ethel Turp—Play
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young—Sketch
WABC—Johnny Gart, Trio
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness—Sketch
WJZ—Ted Malone—Poetry
WABC—Green Valley, U.S.A.—Play
3:55-WQXR—News; Symphonic Music
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife—Sketch
WJZ—Club Matinee—Variety
WABC—Home Front Reporter
WMCA—News Bulletins
4:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas—Sketch
WJZ—Quest for Happiness
4:25-WABC—News; Perry Como, Songs
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
WOR—Dr. Eddy's Food Forum
WJZ—From London, Interviews
WMCA—Treasury Star Parade
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown—Sketch
WJZ—Sea Hound—Sketch
WABC—Recorded Music
4:55-WQXR—News; Waltz Music
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries—Sketch
WOR—News; Talk—John Gambling
WJZ—Hop Harrigan—Sketch
WABC—Madeleine Carroll, Reading
WMCA—News Bulletins
5:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life—Sketch
WJZ—Dick Tracy—Sketch
WABC—Mother and Dad—Sketch
WQXR—E. M. Sternberger, Comments
5:25-WQXR—News; Great Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill—Sketch
WOR—Highway Patrol—Sketch
WJZ—Jack Armstrong—Sketch
WABC—Recorded Music
WMCA—News; Lombardo Records
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell—Play
WOR—Superman—Sketch
WJZ—Captain Midnight—Sketch
WABC—Variety Musicale

EVENING

6:00-WEAF—Family Time—Music
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—News; H. R. Baukhage
WABC—Quincy Hows, News
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:03-WMCA—Music; Talks
6:15-WEAF—News; Sports Talk; Music
WJZ—Lulu Bates, Songs
WABC—Today at the Duncans—Play
6:25-WJZ—Lowell Thomas
WABC—The World Today
7:00-WEAF—Fred Waring Orchestra
WOR—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Comments
WJZ—Victor Borge, Comedy
WABC—I Love a Mystery—Sketch
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, Comments
7:03-WMCA—Benny Goodman Records
7:05-WJZ—Coast Guard Dance Band
7:15-WEAF—News; John Vandercook
WOR—Arthur Hale, Comments
WABC—Ceiling Unlimited
WMCA—Five Star Final—Sketch
WQXR—Operetta Music
7:25-WQXR—News; Music Treasury
7:30-WEAF—Roch Orchestra; Chorus
WOR—It Pays to Be Ignorant
WJZ—Lone Ranger—Sketch
WABC—Blondie—Sketch
WMCA—Johannes Steel, Comments
7:45-WEAF—H. V. Kaltenborn, Comments
WMCA—Alice Hughes, Comments
8:00-WEAF—Cavalcade of America—Play
WOR—Cal Tinney, Comments
WJZ—Earl Godwin, Comments
WABC—Vox Pop—Interviews
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:03-WMCA—Cracker Barrel Jubilee
8:15-WOR—Singin' Sam
WJZ—Lum and Abner—Sketch
8:30-WEAF—Cargaret Speaks, Soprano
WOR—The Better Half—Quiz
WABC—Gay Nineties Revue
WMCA—News Reports
8:45-WMCA—Race Justice—Algernon Black, Walter White
8:55-WABC—Cecil Brown, News
9:00-WEAF—James Melton, Tenor
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, Comments
WJZ—Counter-Spy—Sketch
WABC—Play—Hitler's Children, with Bonita Granville, Kent Smith
WMCA—News Bulletins
WQXR—World-Wide News; Music
9:03-WMCA—Recorded Music
9:15-WOR—Payoff News
9:30-WEAF—Dr. I. Q.—Quiz
WOR—Alexander's Mediation Board
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WMCA—Frank Kingdon, Comments
WQXR—Musical Cavalcade
9:45-WMCA—Women Can Take It
9:55-WJZ—Grace Morgan, Songs
WQXR—News; Record Album
10:00-WEAF—Josephine Antoine, Soprano
WOR—Paul Sullivan, News
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing, News
WABC—Screen Guild Play; Shadow of a Doubt With Deanna Durbin
WMCA—Brooklyn Amateur Hour
10:15-WOR—Lyman Orchestra
WJZ—Gracie Fields Victory Show
10:30-WEAF—Information Please
WOR—Paul Schubert, Comments
WJZ—Alec Templeton, Piano
WABC—Lombardo Orchestra; Ogden Nash, Readings
WQXR—Talk—China; Music
10:35-WJZ—Rhythm Road—Variety
10:45-WOR—Irene, Comments
10:50-WQXR—News; Just Music
11:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Dance Music
WOR, WABC—News; Music
WMCA—News Summary
11:06-WMCA—Talks and Music
11:30-WEAF—Hot Copy—Sketch
WOR—Manpower Ltd.; Music
WABC—Romance, Play
11:55-WJZ—News; Dance Music
12:00-WEAF, WABC, WQXR—News; Music
WMCA—News and Music (To 1:15)
1:00-WJZ—News; Music (To 3 A.M.)
WABC—News; Music (To 6:30 A.M.)
2:00-WOR—News; Music (To 8:30 A.M.)

OUR CITY STATION—WNYC

8:00—News Report
8:05—Music of the United Nations
8:15—The Want Ad Column of the Air
8:20—Music Moods
8:25—City Consumers' Guide
8:30—Pages of Melody
8:45—News Report
8:55—"Around New York Today"
9:00—Masterwork Hour
10:00—Consumer News
10:15—From the Music Album
10:45—Police Department Safety Program
11:00—News Report
11:10—"Rations and Recipes"
11:5—Musical Souvenirs
11:45—"You and Your Health"
Subject: "Is Your Child Nervous?"
Speaker: Dr. Jerome Peterson
12:00—Music at Work
1:00—Missing Persons Alarms
1:05—Economics of War
1:30—Pages of Melody
2:00—News Summary
2:05—Department of Markets "Question Box"
2:15—Symphonic Matinee—New May Releases
3:30—"The Path of Music"
3:45—News Report
3:55—"Point Rationing"
4:00—Four Strings at Four
4:25—"Salute to Our Allies"
4:30—The Readers' Almanac
4:45—"Our Navy"—Salute to Boys in Blue
5:00—Music for Young People
5:30—Richard Harvey—Baritone
5:45—War Work of the Daughters of the American Revolution Program
6:00—Words and Music
6:30—Selective Service Bulletin
6:45—News Report
6:55—The Want Ad Column of the Air
7:00—Official Instructions to Fire Department Auxiliary Corps
7:05—Masterwork Hour
8:00—Brooklyn Bridge's 60th Anniversary
8:15—Chopin Festival Series—Masurkas
8:45—News and Ration Reports
9:05—Municipal Concert Hall
9:30—Sign Off

Billy Rose Revue

Billy Rose's Diamond Horseshoe Revue is now playing on the stage of Loew's State Theatre in conjunction with MGM's romantic comedy "Three Hearts for Julia." Both attractions will remain until Wednesday night.

Picon in 'Mamele'

The Ascot Theatre in the Bronx is now playing "Mamele," a Yiddish musical starring Molly Picon currently appearing in "Oy Is Dus a Leben." On the same program is the first Bronx showing of Artkino's "Battle for Siberia," a feature film based on the Soviet victory over the Japanese in the Far East 25 years ago.

'Masquerade' Held Over

"Masquerade," Soviet film version of Mikhail Lermontov's literary masterpiece, is being held over for a second week at the Stanley Theater, beginning today. Nikolai Mordvinov and Tamara Markarova, Honored Artist of the Republic and Stalin Laurerate, respectively, appear in the two principal roles.

Garbo to Play Joan

(By United Press)

Greta Garbo will sail for England in September to play Joan of Arc in George Bernard Shaw's "Saint Joan," it was disclosed today.

Miss Garbo's last visit was in 1938 when she spent the summer in Europe and Scandinavia. She was accompanied on that trip by Dr. Leopold Stokowski but made no stage appearances.

Red Army Play

The Red Army play "Counter-attack" will take over the 168th St. Audubon Theatre, Manhattan for six days commencing tomorrow, May 25. Price scale runs from $1.10 to 40 cents.

MOTION PICTURES

Magnificent. . . . A Fine Tribute to a Great Russian Poet. Go to see it. You will be well rewarded.—D.W.

A Love Story of Rare Beauty
Masquerade
An Artkino Picture
STANLEY 7th Ave. Bet. 42 St. & 43 St.

MOTION PICTURES

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Soviet Russia-France Forever!
FILM FESTIVAL
NOW THRU WEDNESDAY
'DIARY OF A NAZI'
Plus
"LAST WILL OF DR. MABUSE"
and Soviet Short "VANKA"
IRVING Place 14TH ST. & UNION SQ. GRamercy 5-9879 20c-28c-40c-55c

CONCERT

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Eve., 8:30, May 26
Russian War Relief
BRONX DIVISION
BENEFIT CONCERT
ROBERT AND GABY
CASADESUS, Pianists
Tickets 85c to $2.75 at Box Office

THE STAGE

AUDUBON 165th St. & Broadway Wash. Hts. WA. 3-7015
Reg. TUES. Eve. (Incl. Sun.) 40c to $1
Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat. & Sun., 25c-50c
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. 2:40
Counterattack
with MORRIS CARNOVSKY
Martin Wolfson - Sam Wanamaker

4th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY" —ATKINSON, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with Harry Bannister, Muriel Kirkland
269 SEATS at $1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St.
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. WED.-SAT. 2:40. Air-Cond.

50c $1 $1.50 $2 Plus Taxes
ETHEL BARRYMORE in THE CORN IS GREEN
Martin Beck, West 45 St. Air-Conditioned
Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:40. Mat. Today & Sat.
No Monday Performance

SPECIAL MAT. DECORATION DAY
First Good War Play — Daily Worker
MAXWELL ANDERSON'S
THE EVE OF ST. MARK
Cast of 25 including ALINE MacMAHON
CORT, 48 St. E. of B'way. Evs. Incl. Sun. 8:40
Mats. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY 2:40
AIR-CONDITIONED

N.Y. Drama Critics' Prize Play
ThePATRIOTS
by SIDNEY KINGSLEY
NATIONAL, 41st St. W. of B'way. PE. 6-0390
Evs. 8:40. $1.10-$3.30. Mats. Wed.&Sat. 2:40
106 Seats at $1.10 · Air-Conditioned

Calling All Congressmen

A Matter of Hours

TODAY or tomorrow the House of Representatives will once again vote on legislation to abolish the poll tax in federal elections.

The poll tax has made it possible for the Southern congressional bloc to act freely as agents of reaction and obstruction in Congress.

It has served as a weapon for the enemies of the war effort among the Negro people in their attempts to block national unity and to prevent wholehearted support of the war.

It has furnished the Japanese propagandists with ammunition to be used against us among the colored peoples of the Far East.

The poll taxers are fighting bitterly to prevent its abolition. They are attempting to intimidate supporters of the Marcantonio anti-poll tax bill from attending. They are planning to load it with amendments so as to confuse issues, and thereby to split its supporters.

Their efforts can be defeated only if every Congressman knows that his constituents are watching his action on this measure carefully.

Send a last minute wire to your Congressman, urging that he be present, that he vote for the anti-poll tax bill, and that he oppose any and all amendments.

The Budget Cuts

BY THE action of its Old Guard Democratic leadership and the one regular Republican, the New York City Council turned its budget-making functions over to three private reactionary business outfits who had a Roman holiday in lopping off appropriations amounting to over $10,000,000.

It has been generally known that real estate and other business lobbies have had powerful influence in shaping city and state budgets, but of late their influence has been exerted merely through pressure or behind closed doors. The brass of publicly turning over the job of cutting the budget to them is breath-taking.

The position of the many trade unions and other organizations of the people, advanced at Council hearings, was insolently ignored by the Council majority when it invited the "experts" of the Board of Trade, the Chamber of Commerce and the Citizens Budget Committee to come into City Hall and do their own budget cutting.

As was to be expected, these "experts" went to town. They slashed over $6,000,000 from salaries and wages when workers are getting below $1,200 in city hospitals, and an emergency situation has developed for lack of employes. They cut relief by $2,000,000 when the unemployed are being squeezed by increased prices.

They dropped the appropriation for the city's very useful radio station WNYC, when instructions and directives of every kind must reach the family in this war period. They killed the Medical Research Institute, which is doing invaluable war research work for the federal government.

The Democratic majority, which always includes the Queens arch-reactionary Republican Christiansen, is motivated by cheap, politics-as-usual maneuvering at the expense of the people and the war effort, if not by something worse. When it killed Councilman Cacchione's resolution calling for a special session of the Legislature to help solve the city's financial problems, it entered into what amounts to a conspiracy with the Governor to prevent the only proper solution of the budget tangle.

The vote of the Democrats on this issue, as on virtually every other issue before the Council, contrasts sharply with the New Deal leadership of the Democratic Party in New York and Bronx counties. Unless the Democratic leaders in these counties take the play out of the hands of the Farleyite reactionaries who run the Democratic caucus, the entire Democratic Party in the city will be held responsible for the actions of its councilmanic majority. They are thus playing into the hands of the Republicans.

The Mayor can veto the budget cuts, and the Council minority, which fought the cuts and supported the Cacchione resolution, has sufficient votes to prevent an overriding of the veto.

The Mayor, however, is under terrific pressure from reactionary circles to accept the cuts. If he is to veto them, he must get powerful support from the organizations of the people in the form of counter-pressure.

We Haven't Won Yet

BECAUSE of our fine victory in Tunisia and the daring successes of our boys at Attu, some people are getting the idea that the war is practically over. They act as if we can now begin to think of returning to the status before the war.

For example, some industrialists are getting cold toward further war production and are thinking of getting into shape for the "peace time rush" for goods. Also, the Red Cross notes that there is a falling off of blood donations by people who figure "it is all over now." There are other examples.

This is all the most dangerous nonsense. It is not only based on the silliest and most superficial examination of the war's realities; it could also become a tool for fifth column manipulations.

The truth is that **the most difficult, the bloodiest, the costliest phase of the war still lies ahead of us.**

Churchill, in his speech to Congress the other day, made this point most emphatically and accurately.

He recalled that just as Gettysburg marked the collapse of the hopes of the slave-holders' insurrection, and showed their defeat inevitable, nevertheless, the hardest fighting and the **heaviest casualties came after Gettysburg in the final victorious stages of the war.**

The main problem we face therefore is to **increase** and not **decrease** our war efforts, and to prepare for the major land assault on Hitler in Europe without which we will not win.

So long as Hitler's armies in Europe remain intact, we will not have won the war. In fact, we will have prolonged the war at our cost. We may even have endangered our final victory.

The only way to destroy Hitler's armies in Europe is to meet them on the field of battle, and wipe them out the way the Red Army has been doing on the Eastern Front.

The only safe Nazis are dead Nazis. We cannot afford to forget this simple truth. If we do, we will discover the Axis at our throats, or the Axis' friends in the United States will sneak over a "negotiated peace," turning America into a Vichyized nation ruled by pro-Hitlerites.

The only way to diminish the inevitable losses of life which lie ahead of us in the struggle for victory is to strike at the heart of Hitler in Europe without any delay.

1935 Congress of Communist Int'l Warned Against Nazi Threat to World

High among the achievements of the Communist International was the historic Seventh Congress in 1935, which called the attention of the working class and the world to the menace of fascism and the Axis plans for war upon mankind.

We publish these few excerpts from the proceedings of the Seventh Congress, to mark the clear vision and correct analysis which went into the warning to the world given by that body eight years ago. From the closing speech of George Dimitroff, general secretary of the Communist International, on that occasion this call to unity against the Nazi fascist danger particularly deserves quotation:

Our Congress has set before the international proletariat, as its most important immediate task, that of consolidating its forces politically and organizationally, of putting an end to the isolation to which it had been reduced by the Social-Democratic policy of class collaboration with the bourgeoisie, of rallying the toilers around the working class in a wide people's front against the offensive of capital and reaction, against fascism and the threat of war in each individual country and in the international arena.

We have not invented this task. It has been prompted by the experience of the world labor movement itself, above all, the experience of the proletariat of France. The great service which the French Communist Party performed consists in the fact that it grasped the need of the hour, that it paid no heed to the sectarians who tried to hold back the Party and hamper the realization of the united front of struggle against fascism, but acted boldly and in a Bolshevik fashion, and, by its pact with the Socialist Party providing for joint action, prepared the united front of the proletariat as the basis for the anti-fascist people's front now in the making. By this action, which accords with the vital interests of all the toilers, the French workers, both Communists and Socialists, have once more advanced the French labor movement to first place, to a **leading position** in capitalist Europe, and have shown that they are worthy successors of the Communards, worthy exponents of the glorious heritage of the Paris Commune.

It is the great service of the French Communist Party and the French proletariat that by their fighting against fascism in a united proletarian front they helped to prepare the decisions of our Congress, which are of such tremendous importance for the workers of all countries.

But what has been done in France constitutes only initial steps. Our Congress, in mapping out the tactical line for the years immediately ahead, could not confine itself to merely recording this experience. It went further. We, Communists, are a class party, a proletarian party. But as the vanguard of the proletariat we are ready to arrange joint actions between the proletariat and the other toiling classes, interested in the fight against fascism. We, Communists, are a revolutionary party; but we are ready to undertake joint action with other parties fighting against fascism. . . .

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We are ready to do all this because, in countries of bourgeois-democracy, we want to block the road in the way of reaction and the offensive of capital and fascism, prevent the abrogation of bourgeois-democratic liberties, forestall fascism's terrorist vengeance upon the proletariat, the revolutionary section of the peasantry and the intellectuals, save the young generation from physical and spiritual degeneracy.

We are ready to do all this because in the fascist countries we want to prepare and hasten the overthrow of fascist dictatorship.

We are ready to do all this **because we want to save the world from fascist barbarity and the horrors of imperialist war.**

From the historic resolutions of the Seventh Congress on the struggles for peace and against the Axis war-makers, we quote the following striking forecast of what would happen to the world if Hitler were not halted by collective security. Taken from pages 40 and 41 of the Resolutions of the Seventh Congress, as published by the International Publishers in this country, it reads as follows:

Japanese imperialism, waging war in the Far East, has already made a start toward a new repartition of the world. The military occupation of Manchuria and North China signifies the virtual annulment of the **Washington Treaties** which regulated the division of the spheres of influence among the imperialist powers in China and their mutual relations in the Pacific. Japan's predatory expedition . . . is menacing the position of Great Britain and the U. S. A. in the Pacific and is a preparation for a counter-revolutionary war against the Soviet Union.

Being the chief instigators of war, the German fascists, who strive for the hegemony of German imperialism in Europe, raise the question of changing the boundaries of Europe at the expense of their neighbors by means of war. The adventurist plans of the German fascists are very far-reaching and count on a war of revenge against France, dismemberment of Czechoslovakia, annexation of Austria, destruction of the independence of the Baltic states, which they are striving to convert into a base for attack on the Soviet Union, and the wresting of the Soviet Ukraine from the U.S.S.R.

They are demanding colonies and are endeavoring to arouse moods in favor of a world war for a new repartition of the world. All these intrigues of the reckless inciters of war help to intensify the contradictions between the capitalist states and create disturbance throughout Europe.

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In the same resolution, the call appeared for the united people front against the fascist instigators of war, from which we qoute:

The united people's front in the struggle for peace and against the instigators of war. The struggle for peace opens up before the Communist Parties the greatest opportunities for creating the broadest united front. All those interested in the preservation of peace should be drawn into this united front. The concentration of forces against the chief instigators of war at any given moment (at the present time —against fascist Germany, and against Poland and Japan which are in league with it) constitutes a most important tactical task of the Communist Parties.

It is of especially great importance for the Communist Party of Germany to expose the national demagogy of Hitler fascism, which screens itself behind phrases about the unification of the German people but in fact leads to the isolation of the German people and to a new war catastrophe. The indispensable condition and prerequisite for the unification of the German people lies in the overthrow of Hitler fascism. The establishment of a united front with Social-Democratic and reformist organizations (party, trade unions, cooperative, sport, and cultural and educational organizations) and with the bulk of their members, as well as with mass national-liberation, religious-democratic and pacifist organizations and their adherents, is of decisive importance for the struggle against war and its fascist instigators in all countries.

Letters from Our Readers

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

A Letter from His Dad

Philadelphia, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have just received such an inspiring letter from my father who lives in New York City that I cannot resist passing on a part of it to the paper which means so much to both of us.

My dad recently won a prize for outstanding work in his neighborhood Communist Party Branch.

". . . my feeling about my work in the Communist Party is somewhat unique. Until I joined up I used to work all hours of the day for many years. I led a politically dull life, always finding excuses and postponing to join. But suddenly I began to see the light. I realized, at last, and became a member of the Communist Party.

"I am sure I am not putting the world on fire, but at least I feel that I am pulling myself out of a meaningless existence. I am trying to mingle with more people, to become worthy of my fellow workers, my friends, my own wife and kids."

B. S.

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Browder's Speech In the Shop

Hartford, Conn.

Editor, Daily Worker:

In the important arms factory where I work, certain disruptive Lewis elements in our UE Local are making use of a series of provocations by the company, out-of-line wages and rising prices, lay-offs and generally sloppy production methods to circulate strike talk in the shops. Already a couple of small stoppages have occurred, though quickly controlled by the local leadership. The Lewis influence is unmistakably present, and it is not being lessened by attempts of the reactionary press and such columnists as Raymond Clapper to make a "militant" hero out of Lewis.

This is only one local, and it is only the beginning.

The situation requires clear thinking and quick action from win-the-war labor leadership behind Philip Murray's position.

Nothing can give the necessary clarification to labor and its leaders better than Earl Browder's recent St. Louis speech, published in the May 8 issue of the Daily Worker. I have shown it to several of my shopmates and it has made a tremendous impression.

I think this or a similar speech should immediately be published in pamphlet form and a special effort be made to give it the widest circulation among war workers. Perhaps even a specially written pamphlet by Browder could be published, as in the case of "Production for Victory."

It goes without saying that the overwhelming majority of workers who fall for this "militant" demagogy do so not from lack of patriotism, but from lack of understanding as to how their serious grievances can be settled. Browder's speech is so clear and forceful that it could not fail to give this understanding provided it reached a wide enough audience.

A pamphlet of this kind would make a major contribution to victory. Nothing is more badly needed at this time.

B. C.

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Hating Germans

Cambridge, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

While expressing sympathy for P. Potiris, as the citizen of a conquered country as well as a bereaved grandson, I cannot be silent regarding the nature of his letter. I am forced to ask some questions.

To me, one of the greatest inspirations of the present conflict, is a vision of a free Germany, perhaps a Popular Front Germany, freed of Hitler and the savage elements who called him to power.

Hatred of any people, or a desire to injure any people, is to me an expression of what Stalin has called cannibalistic savagery; I cannot say how much I admire his choice of words.

I have been a constant reader of the Daily Worker for years, and I hope you will print this letter.

I would again like to remind Potiris of one more point, namely, the treachery of von Hindenburg, who when elected by the German people to keep Hitler OUT deliberately called Hitler IN, thereby covering his name forever with the slime of fascism!

Glory to the victories of the Red Army, the one army in the world, I believe absolutely free of any taint of chauvinism or race hatred!

ISABELLE SUMMERS

Spotlight on John Dewey

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I read that Professor John Dewey has gone all-out aaginst the movie "Mission to Moscow," which he asserts is "anti-British, anti-Congress, anti-democratic and anti-truth."

Since I have not seen the picture, I have had no opportunity to form an opinion concerning the validity of any of Professor Dewey's charges.

But the charge that the picture is "anti-British," coming from Professor Dewey, does perplex me a bit. I have before me a volume of John Dewey's Philosophy, published in 1939, edited and with an introduction by Joseph Ratner, Modern World Library, New York. I have never read more violent anti-British talk than appears in this volume in a 42-page Editor's Note, which begins with this footnote: "This editorial note is included as part of the text with Mr. Dewey's consent." A quotation from page 566 gives the general tenor of the statement:

"His Majesty's Government in Great Britain already finds it more difficult than 'in the past' to conceal their habitual imperial blackguardism behind their changing verbal facades. But, beyond any doubt, their resources of hypocrisy are not yet entirely exhausted—nor is the gullibility of Americans fully satiated. We may therefore confidently predict that with the acceleration of contemporary events ever new devices — conscienceless, ruthless, blackguardly—will be produced, as occasion demands, by the noble-hearted and pure-minded Statesmen of Great Britain. And that the people of America will continue to swallow these new devices with ever-astounding relish."

Variants of the word "blackguard," referring to the British Government, appear five times in this Editor's Note. Other interesting things appear, including a defense of Germany and Japan for withdrawing from the League of Nations. (Page 563.)

R. B. PARSONS.

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Old Line "Respectability"

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Deals are being made all over the world with officials having strong ruling class affiliations, their neo-fascist characters conveniently overlooked in favor of their old line "respectability."

SAM RAUSCH.

Youth for Victory

Y. C. L. WAR ORIENTATION COURSE— A NATIONAL EDUCATION PROJECT

By Fay Caller

National Education Director, Young Communist League

The successful conclusion of the YCL recruiting drive for 6,000 new members in three months will be one of its biggest achievements. Already 5,600 members have been recruited. These new members will strengthen our war activities, spread the influence of the League, by bringing its policies to larger and larger numbers of working youths, Negro youth and young women.

Our new members joined for many varied reasons. They want to participate in war services, army welfare, blood donor, farm labor campaigns. They want to become better fighters in their unions and plants. They support the League's fight for Negro rights. They want to make friends and our League offers real comradeship and recreation. They want to make their individual efforts for victory count more by becoming part of an active, anti-fascist organization.

But, above all else, our members want to learn how to win the war as quickly as possible. They want to understand the complex events taking place, grasp the reasons why things happen, how they can help decide their future. They want to know more about our Allies, especially the socialist Soviet Union, how fascism came about, the role and program of the Young Communist League.

A big and exciting educational project which will be greeted by our members is now underway. On June 15, every branch and club of the League will begin its YCL War Orientation Course. This course is designed to answer the questions asked by our members, new and old. It will be held for 12 sessions once a week, to run throughout the summer. Every member is invited to participate, and their friends are also welcome. The classes will be led by YCL and Party leaders. Main reading will be from Earl Browder's "Victory—and After," which is the YCL textbook for the war. The book will be available in a special 10-cent edition. The twelve sessions will be around the following topics:

1. What are we fighting for?
2. The real nature of fascism.
3. How the war came about.
4. Hitler's secret weapon.
5. Who are the Communists?
6. Can we have national unity?
7. What should be done on Negro rights?
8. Can the United Nations alliance really work?
9. Can there be unity between the United States and the Soviet Union? What is socialism?
10. Why is labor the backbone of the war effort?
11. Labor's policies for victory.
12. What the YCL offers to working youth.

In presenting these topics in an exciting and popular way, various forms of visual education will be used. Dramatic groups in the branches will perform skits based on these topics. Film strips and movie shorts will be used. Special theatre parties will be arranged by the classes to see "Mission to Moscow," "Keeper of the Flame" and other Soviet and anti-fascist films which deal with the subjects under discussion.

The classes will not be carried on in bookworm fashion. Unity of theory and practice, study and action is our aim.

Various projects undertaken by the League will be made part of these courses. For example, the friendship campaign between American and Soviet youth will be developed. Especially will the campaign for the sale of 25,000 copies of Browder's book, "Victory—and After," in the new 10-cent edition, the national goal set for the summer months, be carried through in the classes through competition between students, branches, counties and districts. Every one taking the course, and we envisage thousands of our members participating in this project over the summer, will become more intelligent and active fighters for victory over fascism, the most conscious and active builders of the YCL.

We urge all districts and branches to immediately organize these classes. Attention to all the details of organization is important. What must be done? Assure the attendance of members by publicizing this project, in letters and folders and by reading the **Review**, which will carry supplementary material. Guarantee that we have enough teachers for every branch. Call upon your Party districts, counties and branches to help. Have available before the classes begin your full quota of the 10-cent edition of the Browder book. Every branch must be supplied with enough books to carry on their study and to sell the book in their communities. Supplement this with the other various pieces of literature to be read in connection with the courses.

Education for victory is our theme. Make this education count for victory in '43.

RECRUITING DRIVE

March 1 to June 1, 1943

As of May 21, 1943.

District	Quota	Recruits	Percentage
Michigan	300	414	138
New Jersey	300	379	126.3
Illinois-Indiana	400	460	115
Maryland	200	220	110
Massachusetts	200	203	101.5
Eastern Pennsylvania	500	500	100
California	500	450	90
Ohio	500	430	86
New York	2,500	2,150	86
Minnesota	100	78	78
Colorado	36	18	50
Western Pennsylvania	100	48	48
Wisconsin	65	31	47.7
Northwest	100	46	46
Connecticut	155	63	40.6
Texas	30	11	36.7
Missouri	100	36	36
Alabama	30	3	10
Louisiana (no quota)		17	
Montana (no quota)		8	
NATIONAL QUOTA	6,000	5,565	92.7

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